



Kentucky Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations

Prepared: January 12, 2016

Introduction

This compilation presents school discipline-related laws and regulations for U.S. states, U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia, and, where available, links to education agency websites or resources related to school discipline and student conduct. The discipline laws and regulations presented in this compilation have been categorized by type of specific discipline issue covered, according to an organizational framework developed by the National Center for Safe and Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSE). For example, one major category encompasses all laws or regulations governing states or territories that mandate specific disciplinary sanctions (such as suspension) for specific offenses (such as drug possession on school grounds). The school discipline laws and regulations were compiled through exhaustive searches of legislative websites that identified all laws and regulations relevant to each specific category. Compiled materials were subsequently reviewed by state education agency (SEA) representatives in the 50 states, Washington D.C., and the U.S. territories.

Discipline categories were not mutually exclusive. Laws and regulations often appeared across multiple categories. For jurisdictions with more extensive laws covering a breadth of topical areas, relevant sections were excerpted from the larger legislative text for inclusion in the appropriate discipline category. Laws, ordered by chapter and section number, appear first within each category followed by regulations. All laws and regulations listed within categories in the compilation also appear in the sources cited section of the document, which lists laws by chapter and section number and title, and where available, includes active hyperlinks to source websites supported or maintained by state legislatures. Additional links to government websites or resources are provided at the end of this document.

Notes & Disclaimers

To the best of the preparer's knowledge, this Compilation of School Discipline Laws and Regulations is complete and current as of January 2016. Readers should also note that the information in this document was compiled from individual sources that are created by each jurisdiction and which are maintained and updated with varying frequencies. Readers should consult the source information provided directly in order to check for updates to laws and regulations reported in this document or to conduct further research.

For further information, including definitions of the different policy categories, please refer to the [Discipline Laws and Regulations Compendium](#) posted on the Center's website.

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Chapter 7. Office of Learning Support Services

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Chapter 19. Alternative Education Programs

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General Provisions

Authority to develop and establish rules of conduct

LAWS

KRS 158.148. Student discipline guidelines and model policy -- Local code of acceptable behavior and discipline -- Required contents of code.

(1) In cooperation with the Kentucky Education Association, the Kentucky School Boards Association, the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, the Kentucky Association of Professional Educators, the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents, the Parent-Teachers Association, the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, the Farm Bureau, members of the Interim Joint Committee on Education, and other interested groups, and in collaboration with the Center for School Safety, the Department of Education shall develop or update as needed and distribute to all districts by August 31 of each even-numbered year, beginning August 31, 2008:

- (a) Statewide student discipline guidelines to ensure safe schools, including the definition of serious incident for the reporting purposes as identified in KRS 158.444;
- (b) Recommendations designed to improve the learning environment and school climate, parental and community involvement in the schools, and student achievement; and
- (c) A model policy to implement the provisions of this section and KRS 158.156, 158.444, 525.070, and 525.080.

(2) The department shall obtain statewide data on major discipline problems and reasons why students drop out of school. In addition, the department, in collaboration with the Center for School Safety, shall identify successful strategies currently being used in programs in Kentucky and in other states and shall incorporate those strategies into the statewide guidelines and the recommendations under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Copies of the discipline guidelines shall be distributed to all school districts. The statewide guidelines shall contain broad principles and legal requirements to guide local districts in developing their own discipline code and school councils in the selection of discipline and classroom management techniques under KRS 158.154; and in the development of the district-wide safety plan.

(4) Each local board of education shall be responsible for formulating a code of acceptable behavior and discipline to apply to the students in each school operated by the board. The code shall be updated no less frequently than every two (2) years, with the first update being completed by November 30, 2008.

- (a) The superintendent, or designee, shall be responsible for overall implementation and supervision, and each school principal shall be responsible for administration and implementation within each school. Each school council shall select and implement the appropriate discipline and classroom management techniques necessary to carry out the code. The board shall establish a process for a two-way communication system for teachers and other employees to notify a principal, supervisor, or other administrator of an existing emergency.
- (b) The code shall contain the type of behavior expected from each student, the consequences of failure to obey the standards, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of a safe learning environment where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.
- (c) The code shall contain:

1. Procedures for identifying, documenting, and reporting incidents of violations of the code and incidents for which reporting is required under KRS 158.156;
 2. Procedures for investigating and responding to a complaint or a report of a violation of the code or of an incident for which reporting is required under KRS 158.156, including reporting incidents to the parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision of the students involved;
 3. A strategy or method of protecting from retaliation a complainant or person reporting a violation of the code or an incident for which reporting is required under KRS 158.156;
 4. A process for informing students, parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision, and school employees of the requirements of the code and the provisions of this section and KRS 158.156, 158.444, 525.070, and 525.080, including training for school employees; and
 5. Information regarding the consequences of violating the code and violations reportable under KRS 158.154, 158.156, or 158.444.
- (d) The principal of each school shall apply the code of behavior and discipline uniformly and fairly to each student at the school without partiality or discrimination.
- (e) A copy of the code of behavior and discipline adopted by the board of education shall be posted at each school. Guidance counselors shall be provided copies for discussion with students. The code shall be referenced in all school handbooks. All school employees and parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision shall be provided copies of the code.

KRS 158.442. Center for School Safety -- Duties -- Members of board.

- (1) The General Assembly hereby authorizes the establishment of the Center for School Safety. The center's mission shall be to serve as the central point for data analysis; research; dissemination of information about successful school safety programs, research results, and new programs; and, in collaboration with the Department of Education and others, to provide technical assistance for safe schools.
- (2) To fulfill its mission, the Center for School Safety shall:
- (a) Establish a clearinghouse for information and materials concerning school violence prevention;
 - (b) Provide program development and implementation expertise and technical support to schools, law enforcement agencies, and communities, which may include coordinating training for administrators, teachers, students, parents, and other community representatives;
 - (c) Analyze the data collected in compliance with KRS 158.444;
 - (d) Research and evaluate school safety programs so schools and communities are better able to address their specific needs;
 - (e) Administer a school safety grant program for local districts as directed by the General Assembly;
 - (f) Promote the formation of interagency efforts to address discipline and safety issues within communities throughout the state in collaboration with other postsecondary education institutions and with local juvenile delinquency prevention councils;
 - (g) Prepare and disseminate information regarding best practices in creating safe and effective schools;
 - (h) Advise the Kentucky Board of Education on administrative policies and administrative regulations; and
 - (i) Provide an annual report by July 1 of each year to the Governor, the Kentucky Board of Education, and the Interim Joint Committee on Education regarding the status of school safety in Kentucky.

(3) The Center for School Safety shall be governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. Members shall consist of:

- (a) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Education;
- (b) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- (c) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities;
- (d) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Community Based Services;
- (e) The secretary or a designee of the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet;
- (f) A juvenile court judge;
- (g) A local school district board of education member;
- (h) A local school administrator;
- (i) A school council parent representative;
- (j) A teacher;
- (k) A classified school employee; and
- (l) A superintendent of schools who is a member of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

In appointing the board of education member, the school administrator, the school superintendent, the school council parent member, the teacher, and the classified employee, the Governor shall solicit recommendations from the following groups respectively: the Kentucky School Boards Association, the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, the Kentucky Association of School Councils, the Kentucky Education Association, and the Kentucky Education Support Personnel Association. The initial board shall be appointed by July 15, 1998. The board shall hold its first meeting no later than thirty (30) days after the appointment of the members.

KRS 160.295. Procedure for promulgation of code of student rights and responsibilities for secondary schools -- Prohibited student activities.

(1) The board of education of each public school district in the Commonwealth may adopt and promulgate a code of student rights and responsibilities for secondary schools from recommendations of a committee composed of students, faculty, parents, and school district administrative personnel.

(2) Such committee shall consist of two (2) students, two (2) parents of students, two (2) faculty members, two (2) representatives from administrative personnel of the district, and one (1) member of the local school board.

(3) The student and faculty members of such committee shall be elected by their peers in the local school district; the administrative personnel shall be appointed by the school district superintendent, and the parents selected by the faculty and student body. Members of such committee shall serve for a term of one (1) year and may be reelected or reappointed in following years. Initial composition of the elected members of such committee shall be by the following:

- (a) The district superintendent shall notify each school within the district, each school principal or head teacher, the students of the district, and the parents of students within the district as to the method for receiving nominations for membership on the committee and of the methods by which the election of members shall take place. Such notification shall take place on or before the first day of school for each school term.
- (b) Nominations for the student, faculty, and parent members of the committee shall be received in writing by the district superintendent within thirty (30) days following the commencement of each school term.

- (c) The election of student, faculty, and parent members of the committee shall be held within fourteen (14) days following the closing of nominations under the supervision of the district superintendent.
- (d) The initial meeting of the elected and appointed members shall be no later than fourteen (14) days following the election.
- (4) Each committee member shall be entitled to a single vote and any code of student rights and responsibilities adopted by a majority of the committee membership shall be submitted to the district board of education which may cause such code, in whole or in part, to be implemented in the public schools of the district.
- (5) All meetings of the committee shall be open to the public and the committee shall hold at least one (1) public hearing on the proposed code before it is adopted and submitted to the district board of education for implementation.
- (6) The code of student rights and responsibilities adopted by the committee may define rights and responsibilities regarding, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Right of expression, including, but not limited to, appearance, assembly, association, and circulation of petitions and literature;
 - (b) Right to participate in decision-making procedures directly affecting students;
 - (c) Right to procedural due process concerning major disciplinary action, as defined by the code;
 - (d) Right to receive academic grades based only upon academic performance;
 - (e) Right to freedom from abuse and threat of abuse by members of school faculties and administration personnel; and
 - (f) Right of access by a student to his or her own records and guarantee of the confidentiality of a student's academic records outside of the school system, except upon written authorization of the student or his or her parents or guardians.
- (7) Students shall refrain from activity which materially or substantially disrupts the educational process or presents a clear and present danger to the health and safety of persons or property, or infringes on the rights of others.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:050. Student discipline guidelines.

KRS 156.070 authorizes the Kentucky Board of Education to promulgate administrative regulations necessary for the efficient management, control, and operation of the schools and programs under its jurisdiction. KRS 158.148 requires the Kentucky Department of Education to develop guidelines containing broad principles to guide local school districts in developing their own student discipline codes. This administrative regulation establishes the student discipline guidelines required by KRS 158.148.

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 2. (1) Each local school district shall establish policies and procedures that:

- (a) Ensure school personnel are aware of and parents are notified how to access the policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;
- (b) Are designed to ensure the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors;
- (c) Require school personnel to be trained in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 6 of this administrative regulation;

- (d) Outline procedures to be followed during and after each use of physical restraint or seclusion, including notice to parents, documentation of the event in the student information system, and a process for the parent or emancipated youth to request a debriefing session;
- (e) Require notification, within twenty four (24) hours, to the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement in the event of death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty resulting from the use of physical restraint or seclusion;
- (f) Outline a procedure by which parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of their child, which shall require the district and school to investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and if appropriate, take corrective action; and
- (g) Outline a procedure to regularly review data on physical restraint and seclusion usage and revise policies as needed.

Scope

LAWS

KRS 161.180. Supervision of pupils' conduct.

- (1) Each teacher and administrator in the public schools shall in accordance with the rules, regulations, and bylaws of the board of education made and adopted pursuant to KRS 160.290 for the conduct of pupils, hold pupils to a strict account for their conduct on school premises, on the way to and from school, and on school sponsored trips and activities.
- (2) The various boards of education of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the principals of the public schools, may use teacher's aides in supervisory capacities, such as playground supervision, hallway supervision, lunchroom and cafeteria supervision, and other like duties, including, but not limited to, recreational activities and athletic events, relating to the supervision and control of the conduct of the pupils; and while so engaged, such teacher's aides shall have the same authority and responsibility as is granted to and imposed by law upon teachers in the performance of the same or similar duties.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Communication of Policy

LAWS

KRS 156.240. Chief state school officer to publish school laws.

The chief state school officer shall prepare for publication biennially, the complete school laws of the state, including abstracts of decisions of the Court of Justice, and opinions and interpretations of the Attorney General and the chief state school officer. He shall explain the true intent and meaning of the school laws and the published administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education, and in doing so he shall freely consult the Attorney General.

KRS 158.148. Student discipline guidelines and model policy -- Local code of acceptable behavior and discipline -- Required contents of code.

(3) Copies of the discipline guidelines shall be distributed to all school districts. The statewide guidelines shall contain broad principles and legal requirements to guide local districts in developing their own discipline code and school councils in the selection of discipline and classroom management techniques under KRS 158.154; and in the development of the district-wide safety plan.

(4) Each local board of education shall be responsible for formulating a code of acceptable behavior and discipline to apply to the students in each school operated by the board. The code shall be updated no less frequently than every two (2) years, with the first update being completed by November 30, 2008.

(c) The code shall contain:

the code or an incident for which reporting is required under KRS 158.156;

4. A process for informing students, parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision, and school employees of the requirements of the code and the provisions of this section and KRS 158.156, 158.444, 525.070, and 525.080, including training for school employees; and

5. Information regarding the consequences of violating the code and violations reportable under KRS 158.154, 158.156, or 158.444.

(e) A copy of the code of behavior and discipline adopted by the board of education shall be posted at each school. Guidance counselors shall be provided copies for discussion with students. The code shall be referenced in all school handbooks. All school employees and parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision shall be provided copies of the code.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 2. (1) Each local school district shall establish policies and procedures that:

(a) Ensure school personnel are aware of and parents are notified how to access the policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;

(b) Are designed to ensure the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors;

(c) Require school personnel to be trained in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 6 of this administrative regulation;

(d) Outline procedures to be followed during and after each use of physical restraint or seclusion, including notice to parents, documentation of the event in the student information system, and a process for the parent or emancipated youth to request a debriefing session;

(e) Require notification, within twenty four (24) hours, to the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement in the event of death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty resulting from the use of physical restraint or seclusion;

(f) Outline a procedure by which parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of their child, which shall require the district and school to investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and if appropriate, take corrective action; and

(g) Outline a procedure to regularly review data on physical restraint and seclusion usage and revise policies as needed.

In-School Discipline

Use of multi-tiered discipline approaches

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Teacher authority to remove students from classrooms

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(4) School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may immediately remove or cause to be removed threatening or violent students from a classroom setting or from the district transportation system pending any further disciplinary action that may occur. Each board of education shall adopt a policy to assure the implementation of this section and to assure the safety of the students and staff.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Alternatives to suspension

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of corporal punishment

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of student and locker searches

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other in-school disciplinary approaches**LAWS**

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Out-of-School and Exclusionary Discipline: Suspensions, Expulsion, Restraint and Seclusion, and Alternative Placements

Grounds for possible suspension or expulsion

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Grounds for mandatory suspension or expulsion

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(1) All pupils admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations for the government of the schools:

(a) Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments, or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school; and

(b) Assault or battery or abuse of school personnel; stealing or willfully or wantonly defacing, destroying, or damaging the personal property of school personnel on school property, off school property, or at school-sponsored activities constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school.

(2) (a) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one (1) year for a student who is determined by the board to have brought a weapon to a school under its jurisdiction. In determining whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon on school property" stated in KRS 527.070.

(b) The board shall also adopt a policy requiring disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion from school, for a student who is determined by the board to have possessed prescription drugs or controlled substances for the purpose of sale or distribution at a school under the board's jurisdiction, or to have physically assaulted or battered or abused educational personnel or other students at a school or school function under the board's jurisdiction. The board may modify the expulsion requirement for students on a case-by-case basis. A board that has expelled a student from the student's regular school setting shall provide or assure that educational services are provided to the student in an appropriate alternative program or setting, unless the board has made a determination, on the record, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and could not be placed into a state-funded agency program. Behavior which constitutes a threat shall include but not be limited to the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons or dangerous

instruments; and any other behavior which may endanger the safety of others. Other intervention services as indicated for each student may be provided by the board or by agreement with the appropriate state or community agency. A state agency that provides the service shall be responsible for the cost.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Limitations, conditions, or exclusions for use of suspension and expulsion

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(5) A pupil shall not be suspended from the common schools until after at least the following due process procedures have been provided:

- (a) The pupil has been given oral or written notice of the charge or charges against him which constitute cause for suspension;
- (b) The pupil has been given an explanation of the evidence of the charge or charges if the pupil denies them; and
- (c) The pupil has been given an opportunity to present his own version of the facts relating to the charge or charges.

These due process procedures shall precede any suspension from the common schools unless immediate suspension is essential to protect persons or property or to avoid disruption of the ongoing academic process. In such cases, the due process procedures outlined above shall follow the suspension as soon as practicable, but no later than three (3) school days after the suspension

KRS 158.153. Punishment based on child's records -- Disclosure of records -- Cause of action -- Districtwide standards of behavior for students participating in extracurricular activities.

(1) Unless the action is taken pursuant to KRS 158.150, no school, school administrator, teacher, or other school employee shall expel or punish a child based on information contained in a record of an adjudication of delinquency or conviction of an offense received by the school pursuant to KRS 610.345 or from any other source. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a local school board or school official from instituting disciplinary proceedings against any student for violating the discipline policy of the school or school district or taking actions necessary to protect staff and students. Actions to protect staff and students may be taken only after the principal makes a determination that the conduct of the student reflected in the records of the school or obtained by the school from the court indicates a substantial likelihood of an immediate and continuing threat that the student will cause harm to students or staff, and that the restrictions to be ordered represent the least restrictive alternative available and appropriate to remedy the threat, and that the determination and supporting material be documented in the child's record. The action of the principal, in addition to or in lieu of any other procedure available, may be appealed by the child or the child's parent or guardian to the superintendent of the school system or to the Circuit Court in the county in which the school is located, and the appealing party may be represented by counsel.

(2) No school, school administrator, teacher, or other school employee who has custody of records received or maintained by the school pursuant to KRS 610.345 or who has received information contained in or relating to a record received by the school pursuant to KRS 610.345 shall disclose the fact

of the record's existence, or any information contained in the record or received from the record to any other person, including but not limited to other teachers, school employees, pupils, or parents other than the pupil, or parents of the pupil who is the subject of the record.

(3) The child and his parent or guardian shall have a civil cause of action against the school board and against any school administrator violating subsection (1) or (2) of this section or divulging information in violation of KRS 610.345 or 610.340. This civil cause of action shall be in addition to any other criminal or administrative remedy provided by law.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a local board of education from establishing districtwide standards of behavior for students who participate in extracurricular and cocurricular activities, including athletics. A school principal may deny or terminate a student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular or cocurricular activities if the student has violated the local district behavior standards or the council's criteria for participation, as described in KRS 160.345(2)(i)8. A student's right to participate in extracurricular or cocurricular activities, including athletics, may be suspended, pending investigation of an allegation that the standards of behavior have been violated.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Administrative procedures related to suspensions and expulsion

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(2) (a) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one (1) year for a student who is determined by the board to have brought a weapon to a school under its jurisdiction. In determining whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon on school property" stated in KRS 527.070.

(b) The board shall also adopt a policy requiring disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion from school, for a student who is determined by the board to have possessed prescription drugs or controlled substances for the purpose of sale or distribution at a school under the board's jurisdiction, or to have physically assaulted or battered or abused educational personnel or other students at a school or school function under the board's jurisdiction. The board may modify the expulsion requirement for students on a case-by-case basis. A board that has expelled a student from the student's regular school setting shall provide or assure that educational services are provided to the student in an appropriate alternative program or setting, unless the board has made a determination, on the record, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and could not be placed into a state-funded agency program. Behavior which constitutes a threat shall include but not be limited to the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons or dangerous instruments; and any other behavior which may endanger the safety of others. Other intervention services as indicated for each student may be provided by the board or by agreement with the appropriate state or community agency. A state agency that provides the service shall be responsible for the cost.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, "charges" means substantiated behavior that falls within the grounds for suspension or expulsion enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, including behavior committed by

a student while enrolled in a private or public school, or in a school within another state. A school board may adopt a policy providing that, if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason or faces charges that may lead to suspension or expulsion but withdraws prior to a hearing from any public or private school in this or any other state, the receiving district may review the details of the charges, suspension, or expulsion and determine if the student will be admitted, and if so, what conditions may be imposed upon the admission.

(4) School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may immediately remove or cause to be removed threatening or violent students from a classroom setting or from the district transportation system pending any further disciplinary action that may occur. Each board of education shall adopt a policy to assure the implementation of this section and to assure the safety of the students and staff.

(5) A pupil shall not be suspended from the common schools until after at least the following due process procedures have been provided:

- (a) The pupil has been given oral or written notice of the charge or charges against him which constitute cause for suspension;
- (b) The pupil has been given an explanation of the evidence of the charge or charges if the pupil denies them; and
- (c) The pupil has been given an opportunity to present his own version of the facts relating to the charge or charges.

These due process procedures shall precede any suspension from the common schools unless immediate suspension is essential to protect persons or property or to avoid disruption of the ongoing academic process. In such cases, the due process procedures outlined above shall follow the suspension as soon as practicable, but no later than three (3) school days after the suspension.

(6) The superintendent, principal, assistant principal, or head teacher of any school may suspend a pupil but shall report the action in writing immediately to the superintendent and to the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil. The board of education of any school district may expel any pupil for misconduct as defined in subsection (1) of this section, but the action shall not be taken until the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the board. The decision of the board shall be final.

(7) (a) Suspension of exceptional children, as defined in KRS 157.200, shall be considered a change of educational placement if:

- 1. The child is removed for more than ten (10) consecutive days during a school year; or
- 2. The child is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because the removals accumulate to more than ten (10) school days during a school year and because of other factors, such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child is removed, and the proximity of removals to one another.

(b) The admissions and release committee shall meet to review the placement and make a recommendation for continued placement or a change in placement and determine whether regular suspension or expulsion procedures apply. Additional evaluations shall be completed, if necessary.

(c) If the admissions and release committee determines that an exceptional child's behavior is related to his disability, the child shall not be suspended any further or expelled unless the current placement could result in injury to the child, other children, or the educational personnel, in which case an appropriate alternative placement shall be provided that will provide for the child's educational needs and will provide a safe learning and teaching environment for all. If the admissions and release committee determines that the behavior is not related to the disability, the local educational agency may pursue its regular suspension or expulsion procedure for the child, if the behavior so warrants. However, educational services shall not be terminated during a period of expulsion and during a

suspension after a student is suspended for more than a total of ten (10) days during a school year. A district may seek temporary injunctive relief through the courts if the parent and the other members of the admissions and release committee cannot agree upon a placement and the current placement will likely result in injury to the student or others.

(8) Suspension of primary school students shall be considered only in exceptional cases where there are safety issues for the child or others.

(9) Any action under this section related to students with disabilities shall be in compliance with applicable federal law.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

In-school suspension

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Return to school following removal

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Use of restraint and seclusion

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

KRS 156.160(1)(h) and 158.444 (1) give the Kentucky Board of Education the authority to promulgate administrative regulations related to medical inspection, physical and health education and recreation, and other regulations necessary or advisable for the physical welfare and safety of the public school children. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for the use of physical restraint and seclusion in districts and the notification and data reporting requirements for the use of physical restraint and seclusion in districts and does not prohibit the lawful exercise of law enforcement duties by sworn law enforcement officers.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) "Aversive behavioral interventions" means a physical or sensory intervention program intended to modify behavior that the implementer knows would cause physical trauma, emotional trauma, or both, to

a student even when the substance or stimulus appears to be pleasant or neutral to others and may include hitting, pinching, slapping, water spray, noxious fumes, extreme physical exercise, loud auditory stimuli, withholding of meals, or denial of reasonable access to toileting facilities.

(2) "Behavioral intervention" means the implementation of strategies to address behavior that is dangerous or inappropriate, or otherwise impedes the learning of the students.

(3) "Chemical restraint" means the use of medication to control behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement that includes over-the-counter medications used for purposes not specified on the label but does not include medication prescribed by a licensed medical professional and supervised by qualified and trained individuals in accordance with professional standards.

(4) "Dangerous behavior" means behavior that presents an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others but does not include inappropriate behaviors such as disrespect, noncompliance, insubordination, or out of seat behaviors.

(5) "De-escalation" means the use of behavior management techniques intended to:

- (a) Mitigate and defuse dangerous behavior of a student; or
- (b) Reduce the imminent danger of physical harm to self or others.

(6) "Emancipated youth" means a student under the age of eighteen (18) who is or has been married or has by court order or otherwise been freed from the care, custody, and control of the student's parents.

(7) "Emergency" means a sudden, urgent occurrence, usually unexpected but sometimes anticipated, that requires immediate action.

(8) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement, but does not include:

- (a) A device implemented by trained school personnel or utilized by a student that has been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional that is used for the specific and approved purposes for which the device was designed;
- (b) An adaptive device or mechanical support used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of the device or mechanical support;
- (c) A vehicle safety restraint if used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle;
- (d) Restraint for medical immobilization; or
- (e) An orthopedically prescribed device that permits a student to participate in activities without risk of harm.

(9) "Parent" means a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or a guardian of the student.

(10) "Physical Restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's torso, arms, legs, or head freely, but does not include:

- (a) Temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of encouraging a student to move voluntarily to a safe location;
- (b) A behavioral intervention, such as proximity control or verbal soothing, used as a response to calm and comfort an upset student;
- (c) Less restrictive physical contact or redirection to promote student safety; or
- (d) Physical guidance or prompting when teaching a skill or redirecting the student's attention.

(11) "Positive behavioral supports" means a school-wide systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision-making to:

- (a) Improve school climate and culture in order to achieve improved academic and social outcomes;

- (b) Increase learning for all students, including those with the most complex and intensive behavior needs;
 - (c) Encompass a range of systemic and individualized positive strategies to reinforce desired behaviors;
 - (d) Diminish reoccurrence of inappropriate or dangerous behaviors; and
 - (e) Teach appropriate behaviors to students.
- (12) "Prone restraint" means the student is restrained in a face down position on the floor or other surface, and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the prone position.
- (13) "School personnel" means teachers, principals, administrators, counselors, social workers, psychologists, paraprofessionals, nurses, librarians, school resource officers, sworn law enforcement officers, and other support staff who are employed in a school or who perform services in the school on a contractual basis.
- (14) "School resource officer" is defined in KRS 158.441(2).
- (15) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is prevented from leaving but does not mean classroom timeouts, supervised in-school detentions, or out-of-school suspensions.
- (16) "Student" means any person enrolled in a preschool, school level as established in 703 KAR 5:240, Section 5, or other educational program offered by a local public school district.
- (17) "Supine restraint" means the student is restrained in a face up position on the student's back on the floor or other surface, and physical pressure is applied to the student's body to keep the student in the supine position.
- (18) "Timeout" means a behavior management technique that is part of an approved program, involves the monitored separation of the student in a non-locked setting, and is implemented for the purpose of calming.

Section 2.

- (1) Each local school district shall establish policies and procedures that:
- (a) Ensure school personnel are aware of and parents are notified how to access the policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;
 - (b) Are designed to ensure the safety of all students, school personnel, and visitors;
 - (c) Require school personnel to be trained in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 6 of this administrative regulation;
 - (d) Outline procedures to be followed during and after each use of physical restraint or seclusion, including notice to parents, documentation of the event in the student information system, and a process for the parent or emancipated youth to request a debriefing session;
 - (e) Require notification, within twenty four (24) hours, to the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement in the event of death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty resulting from the use of physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (f) Outline a procedure by which parents may submit a complaint regarding the physical restraint or seclusion of their child, which shall require the district and school to investigate the circumstances surrounding the physical restraint or seclusion, make written findings, and if appropriate, take corrective action; and
 - (g) Outline a procedure to regularly review data on physical restraint and seclusion usage and revise policies as needed.

(2) Each local school district shall revise existing policies or develop policies consistent with this administrative regulation within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this administrative regulation.

Section 3.

(1) Physical restraint shall not be used in a public school or educational program:

- (a) As punishment or discipline;
- (b) To force compliance or to retaliate;
- (c) As a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support;
- (d) To prevent property damage, except as permitted under KRS Chapter 503;
- (e) As a routine school safety measure; or
- (f) As a convenience for staff.

(2) School personnel shall not impose the following on any student at any time:

- (a) Mechanical restraint;
- (b) Chemical restraint;
- (c) Aversive behavioral interventions;
- (d) Physical restraint that is life-threatening;
- (e) Prone or supine restraint; or
- (f) Physical restraint if they know that physical restraint is contraindicated based on the student's disability, health care needs, or medical or psychiatric condition.

(3) Physical restraint may only be implemented in a public school or educational program if:

- (a) The student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others and as permitted under KRS 503.050, 503.070, and 503.110;
- (b) The physical restraint does not interfere with the student's ability to communicate in the student's primary language or mode of communication, unless the student uses sign language or an augmentative mode of communication as the student's primary mode of communication and the implementer determines that freedom of the student's hands for brief periods during the restraint appears likely to result in physical harm to self or others;
- (c) The student's physical and psychological well-being is monitored for the duration of the physical restraint;
- (d) Less restrictive behavioral interventions have been ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of physical harm to self or others, except in the case of a clearly unavoidable emergency situation posing imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; and
- (e) School personnel implementing the physical restraint are appropriately trained as required by Section 6(3) of this administrative regulation, except to the extent necessary to prevent physical harm to self or others in clearly unavoidable emergency circumstances where other school personnel intervene and summon trained school personnel as soon as possible.

(4) When implementing a physical restraint, school personnel shall use only the amount of force reasonably believed to be necessary to protect the student or others from imminent danger of physical harm.

(5) The use of physical restraint shall end as soon as:

- (a) The student's behavior no longer poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; or
- (b) A medical condition occurs putting the student at risk of harm.

Section 4.

- (1) Seclusion shall not be used in a public school or educational program:
 - (a) As punishment or discipline;
 - (b) To force compliance or to retaliate;
 - (c) As a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support;
 - (d) To prevent property damage in the absence of imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
 - (e) As a routine school safety measure;
 - (f) As a convenience for staff; or
 - (g) As a substitute for timeout.
- (2) Seclusion may only be implemented in a public school or educational program if:
 - (a) The student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
 - (b) The student is visually monitored for the duration of the seclusion;
 - (c) Less restrictive interventions have been ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; and
 - (d) School personnel implementing the seclusion are appropriately trained to use seclusion.
- (3) The use of seclusion shall end as soon as:
 - (a) The student's behavior no longer poses an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others; or
 - (b) A medical condition occurs putting the student at risk of harm.
- (4) A setting used for seclusion shall:
 - (a) Be free of objects and fixtures with which a student could inflict physical harm to self or others;
 - (b) Provide school personnel a view of the student at all times;
 - (c) Provide adequate lighting and ventilation;
 - (d) Be reviewed by district administration to ensure programmatic implementation of guidelines and data related to its use;
 - (e) Have an unlocked and unobstructed door; and
 - (f) Have at least an annual fire and safety inspection.

Section 5.

- (1) All physical restraints and seclusions shall be documented by a written record of each use of seclusion or physical restraint and be maintained in the student's education record. Each record of a use of physical restraint or seclusion shall be informed by an interview with the student and shall include:
 - (a) The student's name;
 - (b) A description of the use of physical restraint or seclusion and the student behavior that resulted in the physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (c) The date of the physical restraint or seclusion and school personnel involved;
 - (d) The beginning and ending times of the physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (e) A description of any events leading up to the use of physical restraint or seclusion including possible factors contributing to the dangerous behavior;
 - (f) A description of the student's behavior during physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (g) A description of techniques used in physically restraining or secluding the student and any other interactions between the student and school personnel during the use of physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (h) A description of any behavioral interventions used immediately prior to the implementation of physical restraint or seclusion;

- (i) A description of any injuries to students, school personnel, or others;
 - (j) A description as to how the student's behavior posed an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
 - (k) The date the parent was notified;
 - (l) A description of the effectiveness of physical restraint or seclusion in de-escalating the situation;
 - (m) A description of the school personnel response to the dangerous behavior;
 - (n) A description of the planned positive behavioral interventions which shall be used to reduce the future need for physical restraint or seclusion of the student; and
 - (o) For any student not identified as eligible for services under either Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, documentation of a referral under either law or documentation of the basis for declining to refer the student.
- (2) If the student is not an emancipated youth, the parent of the student shall be notified of the physical restraint and seclusion verbally or through electronic communication, if available to the parent, as soon as possible within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. If the parent cannot be reached within twenty-four (24) hours, a written communication shall be mailed to the parent via U.S. mail.
- (3) The principal of the school shall be notified of the seclusion or physical restraint as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the school day on which it occurred.
- (4) The physical restraint or seclusion record as outlined in subsection (1) of this section shall be completed by the end of the next school day following the use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- (5) If the parent or emancipated youth requests a debriefing session under Section 2(1)(d) of this administrative regulation, a debriefing session shall be held after the imposition of physical restraint or seclusion upon a student.
- (6) The following persons shall participate in the debriefing session:
- (a) The implementer of the physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (b) At least two (2) of any other school personnel who were in the proximity of the student immediately before or during the physical restraint or seclusion;
 - (c) The parent of an unemancipated student;
 - (d) The student, if the parent requests or if the student is an emancipated youth; and
 - (e) Appropriate supervisory and administrative school personnel, which may include appropriate Admissions and Release Committee members, Section 504 team members, or response to intervention team members.
- (7) The debriefing session shall occur as soon as practicable, but not later than five (5) school days following the request of the parent or the emancipated youth, unless delayed by written mutual agreement of the parent or emancipated youth and the school.
- (8) The debriefing session shall include:
- (a) Identification of the events leading up to the seclusion or physical restraint;
 - (b) Consideration of relevant information in the student's records and information from teachers, parents, other school district professionals, and the student;
 - (c) Planning for the prevention and reduction of the need for seclusion or physical restraint, with consideration of recommended appropriate positive behavioral supports and interventions to assist school personnel responsible for implementing the student's IEP, or Section 504 plan, or response to intervention plan, if applicable, and consideration of whether positive behavioral supports and interventions were implemented with fidelity; and

(d) For any student not identified as eligible for services under either Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, consideration of a referral under either law and documentation of the referral or documentation of the basis for declining to refer the student.

(9) All documentation utilized in the debriefing session shall become part of the student's education record.

Section 6.

(1)(a) All school personnel shall be trained in state administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion.

(b) All school personnel shall be trained annually to use an array of positive behavioral supports and interventions to:

1. Increase appropriate student behaviors;
2. Decrease inappropriate or dangerous student behaviors; and
3. Respond to dangerous behavior.

(c) This training may be delivered utilizing web-based applications.

(d) This training shall include:

1. Appropriate procedures for preventing the need for physical restraint and seclusion, including positive behavioral supports and interventions;
2. State administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;
3. Proper use of positive reinforcement;
4. The continuum of use for alternative behavioral interventions;
5. Crisis prevention;
6. De-escalation strategies for responding to inappropriate or dangerous behavior, including verbal de-escalation, and relationship building; and
7. Proper use of seclusion as established in Section 4 of this administrative regulation, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance if necessary.

(2) All school personnel shall receive annual written or electronic communication from the district identifying core team members in the school setting who have been trained to implement physical restraint.

(3) A core team of selected school personnel shall be designated to respond to dangerous behavior and to implement physical restraint of students. The core team, except school resource officers and other sworn law enforcement officers, shall receive additional yearly training in the following areas:

- (a) Appropriate procedures for preventing the use of physical restraint except as permitted by this administrative regulation;
- (b) A description and identification of dangerous behaviors that may indicate the need for physical restraint and methods for evaluating the risk of harm in individual situations, in order to determine whether the use of physical restraint is safe and warranted;
- (c) Simulated experience of administering and receiving physical restraint, and instruction regarding the effect on the person physically restrained, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance;
- (d) Instruction regarding documentation and notification requirements and investigation of injuries; and
- (e) Demonstration by core team members of proficiency in the prevention and use of physical restraint.

Section 7. The following data shall be reported by the district in the student information system related to incidents of physical restraint and seclusion:

- (1) Aggregate number of uses of physical restraint;
- (2) Aggregate number of students placed in physical restraint;
- (3) Aggregate number of uses of seclusion;
- (4) Aggregate number of students placed in seclusion;
- (5) Aggregate number of instances of substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty to students related to physical restraint and seclusion;
- (6) Aggregate number of instances of substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty to school personnel related to physical restraint and seclusion; and
- (7) Aggregate number of instances in which a school resource officer or other sworn law enforcement officer is involved in the physical restraint or seclusion of a student. (39 Ky.R. 678; 1207; 1400; eff. 2-1-2013.)

Alternative Placements

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(2) (b)[...] A board that has expelled a student from the student's regular school setting shall provide or assure that educational services are provided to the student in an appropriate alternative program or setting, unless the board has made a determination, on the record, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and could not be placed into a state-funded agency program. Behavior which constitutes a threat shall include but not be limited to the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons or dangerous instruments; and any other behavior which may endanger the safety of others. Other intervention services as indicated for each student may be provided by the board or by agreement with the appropriate state or community agency. A state agency that provides the service shall be responsible for the cost.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 19:002. Alternative education programs.

KRS 156.070 grants the Kentucky Board of Education the authority over the management and control of programs operated in the common schools. KRS 156.160 grants the Kentucky Board of Education the specific authority to promulgate administrative regulations establishing standards which school districts shall meet in program service to students. This administrative regulation establishes minimum requirements for the operation of alternative education programs in school districts.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Alternative education program" is defined by KRS 160.380(1)(a).
- (2) "Child with a disability" means a child evaluated in accordance with 707 KAR 1:300, as meeting the criteria listed in the definitions in 707 KAR 1:002 for autism, deaf-blindness, developmental delay, emotional-behavior disability, hearing impairment, mental disability, multiple disabilities, orthopedic

impairment, other health impairment, specific learning disability, speech or language impairment, traumatic brain injury, or visual impairment which has an adverse effect on the child's educational performance and who, as a result, needs special education and related services.

(3) "Individual education program" or "IEP" means a written statement for a child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with 707 KAR 1:320.

(4) "Individual learning plan" or "ILP" means a comprehensive framework for advising students in grades six (6) through twelve (12) to engage in coursework and activities that will best prepare them to both realize college and career success and become contributing members of their communities.

(5) "Individual learning plan addendum" or "ILPA" means an action plan that addresses the changed educational needs of a student based upon entry into or exit from an alternative education program that includes, as appropriate, academic and behavioral needs of the student, criteria for the student's re-entry into the traditional program, and provisions for regular review of the student's progress throughout the school year while in an alternative education program.

(6) "Involuntary placement" means the placement of a student in an alternative education program by local district school personnel:

- (a) 1. To ensure the safety of the individual student, the student body, or staff;
- 2. To meet the educational needs of the student;
- 3. To transition the student to a placement as a state agency child pursuant to KRS 158.135 and 505 KAR 1:080; or
- 4. For disciplinary purposes; and
- (b) Not made at the request of the parent or emancipated student.

(7) "Off-site program" means an alternative education program located in a separate and dedicated program facility not located within the student's assigned school.

(8) "On-site program" means an alternative education program located within the student's assigned school.

(9) "Voluntary placement" means the placement of a student in an alternative education program at the request of the parent or emancipated student and with the agreement of school personnel to better meet the educational needs of the student.

Section 2. General Requirements.

(1)(a) A district shall ensure that each alternative education program:

- 1. Aligns with college and career readiness outcomes;
- 2. Is not limited in scope or design; and
- 3. Includes training to build capacity of staff and administrators to deliver high-quality services and programming that conform with best practices and guide all students to college and career readiness.

(b) A student enrolled in an alternative education program may be eligible to participate in one (1) or more types of programs to address student learning needs that may include an alternative digital learning environment, credit recovery, or an innovative path to graduation.

(2) Each local board of education shall adopt and annually review policies and procedures for the operation of each alternative education program within the district. Locally-adopted policies and procedures shall include the:

- (a) Purpose of the program, including the ways the program supports the district's college and career readiness goals for students;
- (b) Eligibility criteria, as appropriate;
- (c) Process for entering students into the program;

- (d) Process for transitioning students out of the program;
 - (e) Composition of the team to develop the ILPA, which shall include an invitation to the parents to participate and, as appropriate, an invitation to the student to participate; and
 - (f) Procedures for collaboration with outside agencies involved with involuntary placements, including courts or other social service agencies to address student transitions between programs.
- (3) An alternative education program shall be either an on-site program or an off-site program.
- (4) Alternative education program curriculum shall be aligned with the Kentucky Core Academic Standards established in 704 KAR 3:303, and the student learning goals in the ILP.
- (5) Each alternative education program student shall be subject to the minimum graduation requirements established in 704 KAR 3:305 and any additional local district graduation requirements.
- (6) An alternative education program shall be subject to any applicable requirements of 703 KAR 5:225 and Kentucky's Elementary and Secondary Education Act Flexibility Waiver, or its successor.
- (7) Each student participating in an alternative education program shall be eligible to access extracurricular activities as allowed by local district and school council policies and by 702 KAR 7:065 or other applicable organization rules.
- (8) Each student participating in an alternative education program shall continue to be able to access resources and services already available in the district, including instructional materials, tutoring, intervention, and counseling services, in furtherance of each student's educational program as determined through the development of the ILPA.

Section 3. Placement of Students.

- (1)(a) The placement of students by the district in an alternative education program shall be either voluntary or involuntary.
- (b) A student entering an alternative education program shall meet the eligibility requirements for the program established by the local board pursuant to Section 2 of this administrative regulation.
 - (c) The district shall ensure that an ILP, as required by 704 KAR 3:305, exists prior to placement of a student in an alternative education program.
- (2)(a) The placement decision for all students with an IEP shall be made through the admissions and release committee (ARC) process pursuant to 707 KAR 1:320.
- (b) For a child with a disability, the IEP shall address the changed educational delivery needs of the student based upon entry into or exit from an alternative education program.
 - (c) The placement decisions for a student who has been identified under 29 U.S.C. §794, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, shall be made through a team process consistent with the applicable requirements outlined in 34 C.F.R. Part 104.

Section 4. Costs and Expenditures. Each district shall use the statewide financial management system and chart of accounts to track costs and expenditures associated with each alternative education program operating in the district.

Section 5. Data.

- (1) Each district shall utilize the student information system to enter data regarding each student enrolled in an alternative education program.
- (2) Data collected shall include demographic, programmatic, or other data fields contained in the student information system or required by the department to track and report student participation, educational programming, achievement, and transition to and from alternative education programs.

Section 6. Personnel. Alternative education program teachers and administrators shall be subject to the teacher certification requirements established in KRS 161.020, and shall comply with the classified and certified assignment restrictions established in KRS 160.380(3). (39 Ky.R. 1082; 1465; 1694; eff. 3-8-12.)

Disciplinary Approaches Addressing Specific Infractions and Conditions

Firearms (as required by the Gun-Free Schools Act)

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(1) All pupils admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations for the government of the schools:

(a) Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments, or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school; [...]

(2) (a) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one (1) year for a student who is determined by the board to have brought a weapon to a school under its jurisdiction. In determining whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon on school property" stated in KRS 527.070.

KRS 527.070. Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property -- Posting of sign -- Exemptions.

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a weapon on school property when he knowingly deposits, possesses, or carries, whether openly or concealed, for purposes other than instructional or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes, or the purposes permitted in subsection (3) of this section, any firearm or other deadly weapon, destructive device, or booby trap device in any public or private school building or bus, on any public or private school campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field, or any other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education, school, board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution. The provisions of this section shall not apply to institutions of postsecondary or higher education.

(2) Each chief administrator of a public or private school shall display about the school in prominent locations, including, but not limited to, sports arenas, gymnasiums, stadiums, and cafeterias, a sign at least six (6) inches high and fourteen (14) inches wide stating: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY IN KENTUCKY IS A FELONY PUNISHABLE BY A MAXIMUM OF FIVE (5) YEARS IN PRISON AND A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR (\$10,000) FINE. Failure to post the sign shall not relieve any person of liability under this section.

(3) The provisions of this section prohibiting the unlawful possession of a weapon on school property shall not apply to:

(a) An adult who possesses a firearm, if the firearm is contained within a vehicle operated by the adult and is not removed from the vehicle, except for a purpose permitted herein, or brandished by the adult, or by any other person acting with expressed or implied consent of the adult, while the vehicle is on school property;

- (b) Any pupils who are members of the reserve officers training corps or pupils enrolled in a course of instruction or members of a school club or team, to the extent they are required to carry arms or weapons in the discharge of their official class or team duties;
 - (c) Any peace officer or police officer authorized to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to KRS 527.020;
 - (d) Persons employed by the Armed Forces of the United States or members of the National Guard or militia when required in the discharge of their official duties to carry arms or weapons;
 - (e) Civil officers of the United States in the discharge of their official duties. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to allow any person to carry a concealed weapon into a public or private elementary or secondary school building;
 - (f) Any other persons, including, but not limited to, exhibitors of historical displays, who have been authorized to carry a firearm by the board of education or board of trustees of the public or private institution;
 - (g) A person hunting during the lawful hunting season on lands owned by any public or private educational institution and designated as open to hunting by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution;
 - (h) A person possessing unloaded hunting weapons while traversing the grounds of any public or private educational institution for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting with the intent to hunt on the public or private lands, unless the lands of the educational institution are posted prohibiting the entry; or
 - (i) A person possessing guns or knives when conducting or attending a "gun and knife show" when the program has been approved by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution.
- (4) Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property is a Class D felony.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other weapons

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

- (1) All pupils admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations for the government of the schools:
- (a) Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments, or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school; and
 - (b) Assault or battery or abuse of school personnel; stealing or willfully or wantonly defacing, destroying, or damaging the personal property of school personnel on school property, off school property, or at school-sponsored activities constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school.
- (2) (a) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion from school for a period of not less than one (1) year for a student who is determined by the board to have brought a weapon to a

school under its jurisdiction. In determining whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon on school property" stated in KRS 527.070.

KRS 527.070. Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property -- Posting of sign -- Exemptions.

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a weapon on school property when he knowingly deposits, possesses, or carries, whether openly or concealed, for purposes other than instructional or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes, or the purposes permitted in subsection (3) of this section, any firearm or other deadly weapon, destructive device, or booby trap device in any public or private school building or bus, on any public or private school campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field, or any other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education, school, board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution. The provisions of this section shall not apply to institutions of postsecondary or higher education.

(2) Each chief administrator of a public or private school shall display about the school in prominent locations, including, but not limited to, sports arenas, gymnasiums, stadiums, and cafeterias, a sign at least six (6) inches high and fourteen (14) inches wide stating: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY IN KENTUCKY IS A FELONY PUNISHABLE BY A MAXIMUM OF FIVE (5) YEARS IN PRISON AND A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR (\$10,000) FINE. Failure to post the sign shall not relieve any person of liability under this section.

(3) The provisions of this section prohibiting the unlawful possession of a weapon on school property shall not apply to:

- (a) An adult who possesses a firearm, if the firearm is contained within a vehicle operated by the adult and is not removed from the vehicle, except for a purpose permitted herein, or brandished by the adult, or by any other person acting with expressed or implied consent of the adult, while the vehicle is on school property;
- (b) Any pupils who are members of the reserve officers training corps or pupils enrolled in a course of instruction or members of a school club or team, to the extent they are required to carry arms or weapons in the discharge of their official class or team duties;
- (c) Any peace officer or police officer authorized to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to KRS 527.020;
- (d) Persons employed by the Armed Forces of the United States or members of the National Guard or militia when required in the discharge of their official duties to carry arms or weapons;
- (e) Civil officers of the United States in the discharge of their official duties. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to allow any person to carry a concealed weapon into a public or private elementary or secondary school building;
- (f) Any other persons, including, but not limited to, exhibitors of historical displays, who have been authorized to carry a firearm by the board of education or board of trustees of the public or private institution;
- (g) A person hunting during the lawful hunting season on lands owned by any public or private educational institution and designated as open to hunting by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution;
- (h) A person possessing unloaded hunting weapons while traversing the grounds of any public or private educational institution for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting with the intent to hunt on the public or private lands, unless the lands of the educational institution are posted prohibiting the entry; or

(i) A person possessing guns or knives when conducting or attending a "gun and knife show" when the program has been approved by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution.

(4) Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property is a Class D felony.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Students with chronic disciplinary issues

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Attendance and truancy

LAWS

KRS 159.010. Parent or custodian to send child to school -- Age limits for compulsory attendance -- Local board of education may adopt policy extending compulsory attendance requirements to age 18 -- All local boards to extend age limit upon adoption of policy by 55 percent of school districts -- Notification and counseling prior to withdrawal -- Encouragement to reenroll after withdrawal.

(1) (a) Except as provided in KRS 159.030 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, each parent, guardian, or other person residing in the state and having in custody or charge any child who has entered the primary school program or any child between the ages of six (6) and sixteen (16) shall send the child to a regular public day school for the full term that the public school of the district in which the child resides is in session or to the public school that the board of education of the district makes provision for the child to attend. A child's age is between six (6) and sixteen (16) when the child has reached his or her sixth birthday and has not passed his or her sixteenth birthday.

(b) 1. Effective with the 2015-2016 school year, a local board of education may, upon the recommendation of the superintendent, adopt a district-wide policy to require, except as provided in KRS 159.030, each parent, guardian, or other person residing in the district and having in custody or charge any child who has entered the primary school program or any child between the ages six (6) and eighteen (18) to send the child to a regular public school for the full term of the district in which the child resides or to the public school that the district makes provisions for the child to attend.

2. All children residing in the district, except as provided in KRS 159.030, shall be subject to the local board's compulsory age policy.

3. A district shall impose the same compulsory age requirement for all students residing in the district, even if the district has entered a contract to permit some students to attend school in another public school district that has not adopted a policy under this paragraph. 4. A local board of education adopting a policy under this paragraph shall certify to the Kentucky Department of Education that the district has, or will have, programs in place to meet the needs of potential dropouts. Implementation of the policy shall be contingent on notice of approval by the department.

(c) When fifty-five percent (55%) of all local school districts have adopted a policy in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection, all local school districts shall be required to adopt the compulsory attendance requirements under paragraph (b) of this subsection. This requirement shall be effective with the school year that occurs four (4) years after the fifty-five percent (55%) threshold is met.

(2) An unmarried child between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who resides in a district that has not adopted a policy under subsection (1)(b) of this section who wishes to terminate his or her public or nonpublic education prior to graduating from high school shall do so only after a conference with the principal or his or her designee, and the principal shall request a conference with the parent, guardian, or other custodian. Written notification of withdrawal must be received from his parent, guardian, or other person residing in the state and having custody or charge of him. The child and the parent, guardian, or other custodian shall be required to attend a one (1) hour counseling session with a school counselor on potential problems of nongraduates.

(3) A child's age is between sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) when the child has reached his sixteenth birthday and has not passed his eighteenth birthday. Written permission for withdrawal shall not be required after the child's eighteenth birthday. Every child who is a resident in this state is subject to the laws relating to compulsory attendance, including the compulsory attendance requirements of a school district under subsection (1)(b) of this section. Neither the child nor the person in charge of the child shall be excused from the operation of those laws or the penalties under them on the ground that the child's residence is seasonable or that his or her parent is a resident of another state.

(4) Each school district shall contact each student between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who has voluntarily withdrawn from school under subsection (2) of this section within three (3) months of the date of withdrawal to encourage the student to reenroll in a regular program, alternative program, or GED preparation program. In the event the student does not reenroll at that time, the school district shall make at least one (1) more attempt to reenroll the student before the beginning of the school year following the school year in which the student terminated his or her enrollment.

KRS 159.150. Definitions of truant and habitual truant -- Attendance record requirements -- Adoption of truancy policies by local school boards.

(1) Any student who has attained the age of six (6) years, but has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday, who has been absent from school without valid excuse for three (3) or more days, or tardy without valid excuse on three (3) or more days, is a truant.

(2) Any student enrolled in a public school who has attained the age of eighteen (18) years, but has not reached his or her twenty-first birthday, who has been absent from school without valid excuse for three (3) or more days, or tardy without valid excuse on three (3) or more days, is a truant.

(3) Any student who has been reported as a truant two (2) or more times is an habitual truant.

(4) For the purposes of establishing a student's status as a truant, the student's attendance record is cumulative for an entire school year. If a student transfers from one (1) Kentucky public school to another during a school year, the receiving school shall incorporate the attendance information provided under KRS 159.170 in the student's official attendance record.

(5) A local board of education may adopt reasonable policies that:

- (a) Require students to comply with compulsory attendance laws;
- (b) Require truants and habitual truants to make up unexcused absences; and
- (c) Impose sanctions for noncompliance.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Substance use

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(1) All pupils admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations for the government of the schools:

(a) Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments, or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school...

(2) [...] (b) The board shall also adopt a policy requiring disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion from school, for a student who is determined by the board to have possessed prescription drugs or controlled substances for the purpose of sale or distribution at a school under the board's jurisdiction, or to have physically assaulted or battered or abused educational personnel or other students at a school or school function under the board's jurisdiction. The board may modify the expulsion requirement for students on a case-by-case basis...

KRS 158.154. Principal's duty to report certain acts to local law enforcement agency.

When the principal has a reasonable belief that an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function involving assault resulting in serious physical injury, a sexual offense, kidnapping, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, or damage to the property, the principal shall immediately report the act to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. For purposes of this section, "school property" means any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field, in the charge of the principal.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Bullying, harassment, or hazing

LAWS

KRS 2.227. Anti-Bullying Month.

(1) The General Assembly recognizes its responsibility to secure the environment for all Kentucky students. Thus, October of each year shall be designated as Anti-Bullying Month in the Commonwealth.

(2) As a symbol of awareness of the serious issues and negative effects of bullying, the official ribbon for the Anti-Bullying Month in the Commonwealth shall be purple and yellow. The color purple is a reminder of domestic violence and the color yellow is in memory of those who have taken their lives as a result of bullying.

KRS 158.156. Reporting of commission of felony KRS Chapter 508 offense against a student -- Investigation -- Immunity from liability for reporting -- Privileges no bar to reporting.

(1) Any employee of a school or a local board of education who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a school student has been the victim of a violation of any felony offense specified in KRS

Chapter 508 committed by another student while on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at a school-sponsored event shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to the principal of the school attended by the victim. The principal shall notify the parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision of the student when the student is involved in an incident reportable under this section. The principal shall file with the local school board and the local law enforcement agency or the Department of Kentucky State Police or the county attorney within forty-eight (48) hours of the original report a written report containing:

- (a) The names and addresses of the student and his or her parents, legal guardians, or other persons exercising custodial control or supervision;
- (b) The student's age;
- (c) The nature and extent of the violation;
- (d) The name and address of the student allegedly responsible for the violation; and
- (e) Any other information that the principal making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purpose of this section.

(2) An agency receiving a report under subsection (1) of this section shall investigate the matter referred to it. The school board and school personnel shall participate in the investigation at the request of the agency.

(3) Anyone acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report required under this section in good faith shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Any such participant shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report or action.

(4) Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report under this section or for excluding evidence regarding student harassment in any judicial proceedings resulting from a report pursuant to this section. This subsection shall also apply in any criminal proceeding in District or Circuit Court regarding student harassment.

(Per personal communication with Kentucky DOE personnel, KRS 158.156, is Kentucky's Bullying Law. This law only covers behavior incidents that rise to the level of felony KRS Chapter 508 offenses, but it is the basis for dealing with all bullying in the state. Other bullying related laws are KRS 525.070 (harassment) and KRS 525.080 (harassing communications), listed under CHAPTER 525 RIOT, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, AND RELATED OFFENSES)

KRS 158.183. Prohibited acts by students -- Rights of student -- Administrative remedies.

(1) A student shall have the right to carry out an activity described in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (2) of this section, if the student does not:

- (b) Harass other persons or coerce other persons to participate in the activity; or
- (c) Otherwise infringe on the rights of other persons.

KRS 525.070. Harassment.

(1) A person is guilty of harassment when, with intent to intimidate, harass, annoy, or alarm another person, he or she:

- (a) Strikes, shoves, kicks, or otherwise subjects him to physical contact;
- (b) Attempts or threatens to strike, shove, kick, or otherwise subject the person to physical contact;
- (c) In a public place, makes an offensively coarse utterance, gesture, or display, or addresses abusive language to any person present;

- (d) Follows a person in or about a public place or places;
- (e) Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which alarm or seriously annoy such other person and which serve no legitimate purpose; or
- (f) Being enrolled as a student in a local school district, and while on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at a school-sponsored event:
 1. Damages or commits a theft of the property of another student;
 2. Substantially disrupts the operation of the school; or
 3. Creates a hostile environment by means of any gestures, written communications, oral statements, or physical acts that a reasonable person under the circumstances should know would cause another student to suffer fear of physical harm, intimidation, humiliation, or embarrassment.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, harassment is a violation.
- (b) Harassment, as defined in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, is a Class B misdemeanor.

KRS 525.080. Harassing communications.

- (1) A person is guilty of harassing communications when, with intent to intimidate, harass, annoy, or alarm another person, he or she:
 - (a) Communicates with a person, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, telegraph, mail, or any other form of written communication in a manner which causes annoyance or alarm and serves no purpose of legitimate communication;
 - (b) Makes a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues, with no purpose of legitimate communication; or
 - (c) Communicates, while enrolled as a student in a local school district, with or about another school student, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, the Internet, telegraph, mail, or any other form of electronic or written communication in a manner which a reasonable person under the circumstances should know would cause the other student to suffer fear of physical harm, intimidation, humiliation, or embarrassment and which serves no purpose of legitimate communication.
- (2) Harassing communications is a Class B misdemeanor.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Other special infractions or conditions

LAWS

KRS 158.165. Possession and use of personal telecommunications device by public school student.

- (1) The board of education of each school district shall develop a policy regarding the possession and use of a personal telecommunications device by a student while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property, and shall include the policy in the district's written standards of student conduct. A student who violates the policy shall be subject to discipline as provided by board policy.
- (2) In this section, "personal telecommunications device" means a device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message, or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor, including, but not limited to, a paging device and a cellular telephone.

KRS 158.183. Prohibited acts by students -- Rights of student -- Administrative remedies.

(1) A student shall have the right to carry out an activity described in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (2) of this section, if the student does not:

(a) Infringe on the rights of the school to:

1. Maintain order and discipline;
2. Prevent disruption of the educational process; and
3. Determine educational curriculum and assignments;

(b) Harass other persons or coerce other persons to participate in the activity; or

(c) Otherwise infringe on the rights of other persons.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a student shall be permitted to voluntarily:

(a) Pray in a public school, vocally or silently, alone or with other students to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to vocally or silently reflect, meditate, or speak on nonreligious matters alone or with other students in the public school;

(b) Express religious viewpoints in a public school to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to express viewpoints on nonreligious topics or subjects in the school;

(c) Speak to and attempt to discuss religious viewpoints with other students in a public school to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to speak to and attempt to share nonreligious viewpoints with other students. However, any student may demand that this speech or these attempts to share religious viewpoints not be directed at him or her;

(d) Distribute religious literature in a public school, subject to reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to distribute literature on nonreligious topics or subjects in the school; and

(e) Be absent, in accordance with attendance policy, from a public school to observe religious holidays and participate in other religious practices to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to be absent from a public school for nonreligious purposes.

(3) No action may be maintained under KRS 158.181 to 158.187 unless the student has exhausted the following administrative remedies;

(a) The student or the student's parent or guardian shall state his or her complaint to the school's principal. The principal shall investigate and take appropriate action to ensure the rights of the student are resolved within seven (7) days of the date of the complaint;

(b) If the concerns are not resolved, then the student or the student's parent or guardian shall make a complaint in writing to the superintendent with the specific facts of the alleged violation;

(c) The superintendent shall investigate and take appropriate action to ensure that the rights of the student are resolved within thirty (30) days of the date of the written complaint; and

(d) Only after the superintendent's investigation and action may a student or the student's parent or legal guardian pursue any other legal action.

KRS 161.190. Abuse of teacher, classified employee, or school administrator prohibited.

Whenever a teacher, classified employee, or school administrator is functioning in his capacity as an employee of a board of education of a public school system, it shall be unlawful for any person to direct speech or conduct toward the teacher, classified employee, or school administrator when such person knows or should know that the speech or conduct will disrupt or interfere with normal school activities or will nullify or undermine the good order and discipline of the school.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Prevention and Behavioral Interventions (Non-Punitive)

Prevention

LAWS

KRS 158.441. Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Intervention services" means any preventive, developmental, corrective, supportive services or treatment provided to a student who is at risk of school failure, is at risk of participation in violent behavior or juvenile crime, or has been expelled from the school district. Services may include, but are not limited to, screening to identify students at risk for emotional disabilities and antisocial behavior; direct instruction in academic, social, problem solving, and conflict resolution skills; alternative educational programs; psychological services; identification and assessment of abilities; counseling services; medical services; day treatment; family services; work and community service programs;

KRS 158.442. Center for School Safety -- Duties -- Members of board.

(1) The General Assembly hereby authorizes the establishment of the Center for School Safety. The center's mission shall be to serve as the central point for data analysis; research; dissemination of information about successful school safety programs, research results, and new programs; and, in collaboration with the Department of Education and others, to provide technical assistance for safe schools.

(2) To fulfill its mission, the Center for School Safety shall:

- (a) Establish a clearinghouse for information and materials concerning school violence prevention;
- (b) Provide program development and implementation expertise and technical support to schools, law enforcement agencies, and communities, which may include coordinating training for administrators, teachers, students, parents, and other community representatives;
- (c) Analyze the data collected in compliance with KRS 158.444;
- (d) Research and evaluate school safety programs so schools and communities are better able to address their specific needs;
- (e) Administer a school safety grant program for local districts as directed by the General Assembly;
- (f) Promote the formation of interagency efforts to address discipline and safety issues within communities throughout the state in collaboration with other postsecondary education institutions and with local juvenile delinquency prevention councils;
- (g) Prepare and disseminate information regarding best practices in creating safe and effective schools;
- (h) Advise the Kentucky Board of Education on administrative policies and administrative regulations; and
- (i) Provide an annual report by July 1 of each year to the Governor, the Kentucky Board of Education, and the Interim Joint Committee on Education regarding the status of school safety in Kentucky.

(3) The Center for School Safety shall be governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. Members shall consist of:

- (a) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Education;
- (b) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Juvenile Justice;

- (c) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities;
- (d) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Community Based Services;
- (e) The secretary or a designee of the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet;
- (f) A juvenile court judge;
- (g) A local school district board of education member;
- (h) A local school administrator;
- (i) A school council parent representative;
- (j) A teacher;
- (k) A classified school employee; and
- (l) A superintendent of schools who is a member of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

In appointing the board of education member, the school administrator, the school superintendent, the school council parent member, the teacher, and the classified employee, the Governor shall solicit recommendations from the following groups respectively: the Kentucky School Boards Association, the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, the Kentucky Association of School Councils, the Kentucky Education Association, and the Kentucky Education Support Personnel Association. The initial board shall be appointed by July 15, 1998. The board shall hold its first meeting no later than thirty (30) days after the appointment of the members.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 6. (1)(a) All school personnel shall be trained in state administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion.

(b) All school personnel shall be trained annually to use an array of positive behavioral supports and interventions to:

1. Increase appropriate student behaviors;
2. Decrease inappropriate or dangerous student behaviors; and
3. Respond to dangerous behavior.

(c) This training may be delivered utilizing web-based applications.

(d) This training shall include:

1. Appropriate procedures for preventing the need for physical restraint and seclusion, including positive behavioral supports and interventions;
2. State administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;
3. Proper use of positive reinforcement;
4. The continuum of use for alternative behavioral interventions;
5. Crisis prevention;
6. De-escalation strategies for responding to inappropriate or dangerous behavior, including verbal de-escalation, and relationship building; and
7. Proper use of seclusion as established in Section 4 of this administrative regulation, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance if necessary. [...]

Behavioral interventions and student support services

LAWS

KRS 158.440. Legislative findings on school safety and order.

The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) Every student should have access to a safe, secure, and orderly school that is conducive to learning;
- (2) All schools and school districts must have plans, policies, and procedures dealing with measures for assisting students who are at risk of academic failure or of engaging in disruptive and disorderly behavior; and
- (3) State and local resources are needed to enlarge the capacities for research, effective programming, and program evaluation that lead to success in addressing safety and discipline within the schools.

KRS 158.441. Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Intervention services" means any preventive, developmental, corrective, supportive services or treatment provided to a student who is at risk of school failure, is at risk of participation in violent behavior or juvenile crime, or has been expelled from the school district. Services may include, but are not limited to, screening to identify students at risk for emotional disabilities and antisocial behavior; direct instruction in academic, social, problem solving, and conflict resolution skills; alternative educational programs; psychological services; identification and assessment of abilities; counseling services; medical services; day treatment; family services; work and community service programs;

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:070. Guidelines for dropout prevention programs.

Section 1. (1) A local board of education may operate dropout prevention programs for students at high risk for dropping out. A student is considered of high risk for dropping out if he meets one (1) or more of the following criteria:

- (a) A student who is currently achieving two (2) or more grade levels below his age group;
- (b) A student who has demonstrated poor academic skills, i.e., who has failed two (2) or more subjects in two (2) of the past four (4) school years;
- (c) A student who is consistently absent or tardy and who has been absent twenty-five (25) or more unexcused days in the last two (2) school years and has an overall grade point average below a C;
- (d) A student who has been suspended (in-school alternative to home suspension or home suspension) two (2) or more times during the past school year and has an overall grade point average below a C;
- (e) A student who becomes pregnant;
- (f) A student whose family has a history of dropping out or whose family does not support the student in the completion of school;
- (g) A student who little or no participation in school cocurricular activities;
- (h) A student who is below grade level in reading or math skills;
- (i) A student who shows indication of being socially isolated;
- (j) Upon approval of the Department of Education, other indicators supported by strong evidence may also be utilized to identify students of high risk for dropping out.

(2) Funds shall be made available to eligible Kentucky school districts through contractual agreements whereby school districts agree to provide special services designed to prevent students of high risk from dropping out. State appropriated funds shall be utilized first in providing grant awards for dropout prevention programs. These funds may be supplemented by other special funds which may be available to the Department of Education through contracts or grants intended for this purpose.

(a) Special contract or grant funds may be used to fund the continuation of successful dropout prevention services in school districts demonstrating a reduction in their dropout rates or numbers.

(b) The Department of Education shall notify school districts of their eligibility to receive funds for a minimum of two (2) years to implement dropout prevention programs.

(c) A school district may apply for funds by submitting an application which specifies special services to be provided to students who are at high risk of dropping out. Applications shall be approved by the Department of Education prior to the encumbrance or expenditure of these funds for a dropout prevention program.

(d) A district receiving dropout prevention funds as provided for in this administrative regulation shall implement a comprehensive research-based model across all grade levels.

(3) A school district applying for funds shall describe the special service(s) to be provided to eligible students, including the services listed below:

(a) Alternative curriculum which shall provide academic alternatives for students. Alternative educational programs, classes or schools shall provide the students with a positive learning environment to develop and build student academic-behavioral successes.

(b) Counseling, advising and mentoring services shall provide techniques to fulfill individual needs for building self-esteem and personal status through school activities.

(c) Parent involvement services shall provide teachers and counselors with appropriate information to assess student needs. This service may be implemented through home visits, group and individual conferences, and opportunities for family and community involvement.

(d) Student-centered services shall provide a focus on the individual student. Efforts shall be focused on individual needs and differences. These similarities and differences shall be respected. Individualized goals and objectives shall be developed and valued for cognitive and effective growth and development.

(e) Tutorial services shall provide the additional time, attention, encouragement and support needed by students at risk. Tutoring may be provided by students (peer tutoring) or specialized staff to help students gain social maturity, academic and social skills.

(f) Work-related services may provide opportunities for paid employment to students. Services may utilize several components which include on-the-job experiences, classes, career awareness and exploration activities or vocational courses which are designed to transition students into the world of work.

Section 2. A school district receiving dropout prevention funds shall submit an annual evaluation report. The annual evaluation report shall provide data for each student receiving dropout prevention services.

Section 3. The chief state school officer shall be authorized to enter into contractual agreements with the Department of Employment Services and other agencies and organizations for the purpose of securing Job Training Partnership Act funds and other special grant and contract funds to be utilized to supplement state appropriations, under the criteria and standards of this administrative regulation, in reducing the numbers of dropouts in the common schools of Kentucky.

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) "Aversive behavioral interventions" means a physical or sensory intervention program intended to modify behavior that the implementer knows would cause physical trauma, emotional trauma, or both, to a student even when the substance or stimulus appears to be pleasant or neutral to others and may include hitting, pinching, slapping, water spray, noxious fumes, extreme physical exercise, loud auditory stimuli, withholding of meals, or denial of reasonable access to toileting facilities.

(2) "Behavioral intervention" means the implementation of strategies to address behavior that is dangerous or inappropriate, or otherwise impedes the learning of the students.

(11) "Positive behavioral supports" means a school-wide systematic approach to embed evidence-based practices and data-driven decision-making to:

- (a) Improve school climate and culture in order to achieve improved academic and social outcomes;
- (b) Increase learning for all students, including those with the most complex and intensive behavior needs;
- (c) Encompass a range of systemic and individualized positive strategies to reinforce desired behaviors;
- (d) Diminish reoccurrence of inappropriate or dangerous behaviors; and
- (e) Teach appropriate behaviors to students.

Professional development

LAWS

KRS 156.095. Professional development programs -- Professional development coordinator -- Long term improvement plans -- Suicide prevention awareness information -- Electronic consumer bulletin board -- Training to address needs of students at risk -- Teacher academics -- Annual report to Juvenile Justice Oversight Council.

(1) The Kentucky Department of Education shall establish, direct, and maintain a statewide program of professional development to improve instruction in the public schools.

(2) Each local school district superintendent shall appoint a certified school employee to fulfill the role and responsibilities of a professional development coordinator who shall disseminate professional development information to schools and personnel. Upon request by a school council or any employees of the district, the coordinator shall provide technical assistance to the council or the personnel that may include assisting with needs assessments, analyzing school data, planning and evaluation assistance, organizing districtwide programs requested by school councils or groups of teachers, or other coordination activities.

(a) The manner of appointment, qualifications, and other duties of the professional development coordinator shall be established by Kentucky Board of Education through promulgation of administrative regulations.

(b) The local district professional development coordinator shall participate in the Kentucky Department of Education annual training program for local school district professional development coordinators. The training program may include, but not be limited to, the demonstration of various approaches to needs assessment and planning; strategies for implementing long-term, school-based professional development; strategies for strengthening teachers' roles in the planning, development, and evaluation of professional development; and demonstrations of model professional development programs. The training shall include information about teacher learning opportunities relating to the core content standards. The Kentucky Department of Education shall regularly collect and distribute this information.

(3) The Kentucky Department of Education shall provide or facilitate optional, professional development programs for certified personnel throughout the Commonwealth that are based on the statewide needs of

teachers, administrators, and other education personnel. Programs may include classified staff and parents when appropriate. Programs offered or facilitated by the department shall be at locations and times convenient to local school personnel and shall be made accessible through the use of technology when appropriate. They shall include programs that: address the goals for Kentucky schools as stated in KRS 158.6451, including reducing the achievement gaps as determined by an equity analysis of the disaggregated student performance data from the state assessment program developed under KRS 158.6453; engage educators in effective learning processes and foster collegiality and collaboration; and provide support for staff to incorporate newly acquired skills into their work through practicing the skills, gathering information about the results, and reflecting on their efforts. Professional development programs shall be made available to teachers based on their needs which shall include but not be limited to the following areas:

- (a) Strategies to reduce the achievement gaps among various groups of students and to provide continuous progress;
 - (b) Curriculum content and methods of instruction for each content area, including differentiated instruction;
 - (c) School-based decision making;
 - (d) Assessment literacy;
 - (e) Integration of performance-based student assessment into daily classroom instruction;
 - (f) Nongraded primary programs;
 - (g) Research-based instructional practices;
 - (h) Instructional uses of technology;
 - (i) Curriculum design to serve the needs of students with diverse learning styles and skills and of students of diverse cultures;
 - (j) Instruction in reading, including phonics, phonemic awareness, comprehension, fluency, and vocabulary;
 - (k) Educational leadership; and
 - (l) Strategies to incorporate character education throughout the curriculum.
- (4) The department shall assist school personnel in assessing the impact of professional development on their instructional practices and student learning.
- (5) The department shall assist districts and school councils with the development of long-term school and district improvement plans that include multiple strategies for professional development based on the assessment of needs at the school level.
- (a) Professional development strategies may include, but are not limited to, participation in subject matter academies, teacher networks, training institutes, workshops, seminars, and study groups; collegial planning; action research; mentoring programs; appropriate university courses; and other forms of professional development.
 - (b) In planning the use of the four (4) days for professional development under KRS 158.070, school councils and districts shall give priority to programs that increase teachers' understanding of curriculum content and methods of instruction appropriate for each content area based on individual school plans. The district may use up to one (1) day to provide district-wide training and training that is mandated by state or federal law. Only those employees identified in the mandate or affected by the mandate shall be required to attend the training.
 - (c) State funds allocated for professional development shall be used to support professional development initiatives that are consistent with local school improvement and professional development plans and teachers' individual growth plans. The funds may be used throughout the year for all staff,

including classified and certified staff and parents on school councils or committees. A portion of the funds allocated to each school council under KRS 160.345 may be used to prepare or enhance the teachers' knowledge and teaching practices related to the content and subject matter that are required for their specific classroom assignments.

(6) (a) By August 1, 2010, the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall post on its Web page suicide prevention awareness information, to include recognizing the warning signs of a suicide crisis. The Web page shall include information related to suicide prevention training opportunities offered by the cabinet or an agency recognized by the cabinet as a training provider.

(b) By September 1, 2010, and September 1 of each year thereafter, every public middle and high school administrator shall disseminate suicide prevention awareness information to all middle and high school students. The information may be obtained from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or from a commercially developed suicide prevention training program.

(7) The Department of Education shall establish an electronic consumer bulletin board that posts information regarding professional development providers and programs as a service to school district central office personnel, school councils, teachers, and administrators. Participation on the electronic consumer bulletin board shall be voluntary for professional development providers or vendors, but shall include all programs sponsored by the department. Participants shall provide the following information: program title; name of provider or vendor; qualifications of the presenters or instructors; objectives of the program; program length; services provided, including follow-up support; costs for participation and costs of materials; names of previous users of the program, addresses, and telephone numbers; and arrangements required. Posting information on the bulletin board by the department shall not be viewed as an endorsement of the quality of any specific provider or program.

(8) The Department of Education shall provide training to address the characteristics and instructional needs of students at risk of school failure and most likely to drop out of school. The training shall be developed to meet the specific needs of all certified and classified personnel depending on their relationship with these students. The training for instructional personnel shall be designed to provide and enhance skills of personnel to:

- (a) Identify at-risk students early in elementary schools as well as at-risk and potential dropouts in the middle and high schools;
- (b) Plan specific instructional strategies to teach at-risk students;
- (c) Improve the academic achievement of students at risk of school failure by providing individualized and extra instructional support to increase expectations for targeted students;
- (d) Involve parents as partners in ways to help their children and to improve their children's academic progress; and
- (e) Significantly reduce the dropout rate of all students.

(9) The department shall establish teacher academies to the extent funding is available in cooperation with postsecondary education institutions for elementary, middle school, and high school faculty in core disciplines, utilizing facilities and faculty from universities and colleges, local school districts, and other appropriate agencies throughout the state. Priority for participation shall be given to those teachers who are teaching core discipline courses for which they do not have a major or minor or the equivalent. Participation of teachers shall be voluntary.

(10) The department shall annually provide to the oversight council established in KRS 15A.063, the information received from local schools pursuant to KRS 158.449.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 6. (1)(a) All school personnel shall be trained in state administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion.

(b) All school personnel shall be trained annually to use an array of positive behavioral supports and interventions to:

1. Increase appropriate student behaviors;
2. Decrease inappropriate or dangerous student behaviors; and
3. Respond to dangerous behavior.

(c) This training may be delivered utilizing web-based applications.

(d) This training shall include:

1. Appropriate procedures for preventing the need for physical restraint and seclusion, including positive behavioral supports and interventions;
2. State administrative regulations and school district policies and procedures regarding physical restraint and seclusion;
3. Proper use of positive reinforcement;
4. The continuum of use for alternative behavioral interventions;
5. Crisis prevention;
6. De-escalation strategies for responding to inappropriate or dangerous behavior, including verbal de-escalation, and relationship building; and
7. Proper use of seclusion as established in Section 4 of this administrative regulation, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance if necessary.

(2) All school personnel shall receive annual written or electronic communication from the district identifying core team members in the school setting who have been trained to implement physical restraint.

(3) A core team of selected school personnel shall be designated to respond to dangerous behavior and to implement physical restraint of students. The core team, except school resource officers and other sworn law enforcement officers, shall receive additional yearly training in the following areas:

- (a) Appropriate procedures for preventing the use of physical restraint except as permitted by this administrative regulation;
- (b) A description and identification of dangerous behaviors that may indicate the need for physical restraint and methods for evaluating the risk of harm in individual situations, in order to determine whether the use of physical restraint is safe and warranted;
- (c) Simulated experience of administering and receiving physical restraint, and instruction regarding the effect on the person physically restrained, including instruction on monitoring physical signs of distress and obtaining medical assistance;
- (d) Instruction regarding documentation and notification requirements and investigation of injuries; and
- (e) Demonstration by core team members of proficiency in the prevention and use of physical restraint.

Monitoring and Accountability

Formal incident reporting of conduct violations

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(6) The superintendent, principal, assistant principal, or head teacher of any school may suspend a pupil but shall report the action in writing immediately to the superintendent and to the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil. The board of education of any school district may expel any pupil for misconduct as defined in subsection (1) of this section, but the action shall not be taken until the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the board. The decision of the board shall be final.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 5.

(1) All physical restraints and seclusions shall be documented by a written record of each use of seclusion or physical restraint and be maintained in the student's education record. Each record of a use of physical restraint or seclusion shall be informed by an interview with the student and shall include:

- (a) The student's name;
- (b) A description of the use of physical restraint or seclusion and the student behavior that resulted in the physical restraint or seclusion;
- (c) The date of the physical restraint or seclusion and school personnel involved;
- (d) The beginning and ending times of the physical restraint or seclusion;
- (e) A description of any events leading up to the use of physical restraint or seclusion including possible factors contributing to the dangerous behavior;
- (f) A description of the student's behavior during physical restraint or seclusion;
- (g) A description of techniques used in physically restraining or secluding the student and any other interactions between the student and school personnel during the use of physical restraint or seclusion;
- (h) A description of any behavioral interventions used immediately prior to the implementation of physical restraint or seclusion;
- (i) A description of any injuries to students, school personnel, or others;
- (j) A description as to how the student's behavior posed an imminent danger of physical harm to self or others;
- (k) The date the parent was notified;
- (l) A description of the effectiveness of physical restraint or seclusion in de-escalating the situation;
- (m) A description of the school personnel response to the dangerous behavior;
- (n) A description of the planned positive behavioral interventions which shall be used to reduce the future need for physical restraint or seclusion of the student; and

- (o) For any student not identified as eligible for services under either Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, documentation of a referral under either law or documentation of the basis for declining to refer the student.
- (3) The principal of the school shall be notified of the seclusion or physical restraint as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the school day on which it occurred.
- (4) The physical restraint or seclusion record as outlined in subsection (1) of this section shall be completed by the end of the next school day following the use of seclusion or physical restraint.
- (5) If the parent or emancipated youth requests a debriefing session under Section 2(1)(d) of this administrative regulation, a debriefing session shall be held after the imposition of physical restraint or seclusion upon a student.

Parental notification

LAWS

KRS 158.150. Suspension or expulsion of pupils.

(6) The superintendent, principal, assistant principal, or head teacher of any school may suspend a pupil but shall report the action in writing immediately to the superintendent and to the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil. The board of education of any school district may expel any pupil for misconduct as defined in subsection (1) of this section, but the action shall not be taken until the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the board. The decision of the board shall be final.

KRS 159.180. Parents responsible for children's violations.

Every parent, guardian, or custodian of a child residing in any school district in this state is legally responsible for any violation of KRS 159.010 to 159.170 by the child. Before any proceedings are instituted against the parent, guardian, or custodian for violation of KRS 159.010 to 159.170, a written notice of the violation shall be served on the person by the director of pupil personnel, and one (1) day shall be given for the termination of the violation. After such notice, if the violation is continued or if the provisions of KRS 159.010 to 159.170 are again violated during the school term by the child, no further notice shall be necessary and the parent or guardian shall be punishable as provided in KRS 159.990. A notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service by the director of pupil personnel shall be a legal notice.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 5.

- (2) If the student is not an emancipated youth, the parent of the student shall be notified of the physical restraint and seclusion verbally or through electronic communication, if available to the parent, as soon as possible within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. If the parent cannot be reached within twenty-four (24) hours, a written communication shall be mailed to the parent via U.S. mail.
- (3) The principal of the school shall be notified of the seclusion or physical restraint as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the school day on which it occurred.
- (4) The physical restraint or seclusion record as outlined in subsection (1) of this section shall be completed by the end of the next school day following the use of seclusion or physical restraint.

(5) If the parent or emancipated youth requests a debriefing session under Section 2(1)(d) of this administrative regulation, a debriefing session shall be held after the imposition of physical restraint or seclusion upon a student.

Reporting and referrals between schools and law enforcement

LAWS

KRS 158.154. Principal's duty to report certain acts to local law enforcement agency.

When the principal has a reasonable belief that an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function involving assault resulting in serious physical injury, a sexual offense, kidnapping, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, or damage to the property, the principal shall immediately report the act to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. For purposes of this section, "school property" means any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field, in the charge of the principal.

KRS 158.155. Reporting of specified incidents of student conduct -- Notation on school records -- Report to law enforcement of certain student conduct -- Immunity.

(4) A person who is an administrator, teacher, or other employee of a public or private school shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or the Department of Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if:

(a) The person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes:

1. A misdemeanor or violation offense under the laws of this Commonwealth and relates to:
 - a. Carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon; or
 - b. Use, possession, or sale of controlled substances; or
2. Any felony offense under the laws of this Commonwealth; and

(b) The conduct occurred on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored or sanctioned event.

KRS 527.070. Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property -- Posting of sign -- Exemptions.

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a weapon on school property when he knowingly deposits, possesses, or carries, whether openly or concealed, for purposes other than instructional or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes, or the purposes permitted in subsection (3) of this section, any firearm or other deadly weapon, destructive device, or booby trap device in any public or private school building or bus, on any public or private school campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field, or any other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education, school, board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution. The provisions of this section shall not apply to institutions of postsecondary or higher education.

(2) Each chief administrator of a public or private school shall display about the school in prominent locations, including, but not limited to, sports arenas, gymnasiums, stadiums, and cafeterias, a sign at least six (6) inches high and fourteen (14) inches wide stating: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON ON SCHOOL PROPERTY IN KENTUCKY IS A FELONY PUNISHABLE BY A MAXIMUM OF FIVE (5) YEARS IN PRISON AND A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR (\$10,000) FINE. Failure to post the sign shall not relieve any person of liability under this section.

(3) The provisions of this section prohibiting the unlawful possession of a weapon on school property shall not apply to:

- (a) An adult who possesses a firearm, if the firearm is contained within a vehicle operated by the adult and is not removed from the vehicle, except for a purpose permitted herein, or brandished by the adult, or by any other person acting with expressed or implied consent of the adult, while the vehicle is on school property;
- (b) Any pupils who are members of the reserve officers training corps or pupils enrolled in a course of instruction or members of a school club or team, to the extent they are required to carry arms or weapons in the discharge of their official class or team duties;
- (c) Any peace officer or police officer authorized to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to KRS 527.020;
- (d) Persons employed by the Armed Forces of the United States or members of the National Guard or militia when required in the discharge of their official duties to carry arms or weapons;
- (e) Civil officers of the United States in the discharge of their official duties. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to allow any person to carry a concealed weapon into a public or private elementary or secondary school building;
- (f) Any other persons, including, but not limited to, exhibitors of historical displays, who have been authorized to carry a firearm by the board of education or board of trustees of the public or private institution;
- (g) A person hunting during the lawful hunting season on lands owned by any public or private educational institution and designated as open to hunting by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution;
- (h) A person possessing unloaded hunting weapons while traversing the grounds of any public or private educational institution for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting with the intent to hunt on the public or private lands, unless the lands of the educational institution are posted prohibiting the entry; or
- (i) A person possessing guns or knives when conducting or attending a "gun and knife show" when the program has been approved by the board of education or board of trustees of the educational institution.

(4) Unlawful possession of a weapon on school property is a Class D felony.

KRS 610.345. School superintendent or principal to be notified when child found guilty or when petition is filed -- Disclosure of records -- Provision of offense history to school superintendent.

(1) When a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense which classifies him or her as a youthful offender, the judge in the court in which the matter was tried shall direct the clerk to notify the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school which the child attends of the adjudication and the petition and disposition of the case. The name of the complainant shall be deleted. The court shall direct the appropriate prosecuting entity to give the school district or the school a statement of facts in the case. The superintendent shall notify the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled.

(2) When a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense which would classify him or her as a violent offender under KRS 439.3401, or be a felony under KRS Chapter 218A, 508, 510, or 527 if committed by an adult, but which would not classify him or her as a youthful offender, the judge in the court in which the matter was tried shall direct the clerk to notify within five (5) days of the order the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school which the child attends of the charge, the adjudication, and the disposition of the case. The name of the

complainant shall be deleted. The court shall authorize the county attorney to give the school district or the school a statement of facts in the case. The superintendent shall notify the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled.

(3) When a petition is filed against a child, or a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult, and the misdemeanor involves a controlled substance or the possession, carrying, or use of a deadly weapon, or physical injury to another person, the judge in the court in which the matter is considered shall direct the clerk to notify the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school that the child attends of the charge, the adjudication, and the disposition of the case. The notification shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the time when the petition is filed. The name of the complainant shall be deleted. The court shall authorize the county attorney to give the school district or the school a statement of the facts in the case, not to include the complainant's name. If the petition is dismissed, all records of the incident or notification created in the school district or the school under this subsection shall be destroyed, and shall not be included in the child's school records.

(4) Notice of adjudication to a district superintendent referenced in subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be released by the superintendent to the principal. A principal of a public or private school receiving notice of adjudication shall release the information to employees of the school having responsibility for classroom instruction or counseling of the child and may release it to other school personnel as described in subsection (5) of this section, but the information shall otherwise be confidential and shall not be shared by school personnel with any other person or agency except as may otherwise be required by law. The notification in writing of the nature of the offense committed by the child and any probation requirements shall not become a part of the child's student record.

(5) Records or information disclosed pursuant to this section shall be limited to records of that student's criminal petition and the disposition thereof covered by this section, shall be subject to the provisions of KRS 610.320 and 610.340, and shall not be disclosed to any other person, including school personnel, except to a district superintendent, public or private elementary and secondary school administrative, transportation, and counseling personnel, and to any teacher or school employee with whom the student may come in contact. This section shall not authorize the disclosure of any other juvenile record or information relating to the child.

(6) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide a child's offense history information pursuant to this section to the superintendent of the local school district in which the child, who is committed to the department, is placed.

(7) Records or information received by the school pursuant to this section shall be kept in a locked file, when not in use, to be opened only on permission of the administrator.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 2. (1) Each local school district shall establish policies and procedures that:

(e) Require notification, within twenty four (24) hours, to the Kentucky Department of Education and local law enforcement in the event of death, substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty resulting from the use of physical restraint or seclusion;

Disclosure of school records

LAWS

KRS 15A.067 Division of Program Services -- Access to educational records -- Screening and education of incarcerated youth -- Information on educational status and need.

- (1) As used in this section, "facility" means any of the facilities specified in KRS 15A.200 operated by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and juvenile detention facilities operated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the care of juveniles alleged to be delinquent or adjudicated delinquent.
- (2) (a) There is established within the department a Division of Program Services that shall be responsible for ensuring the delivery of appropriate educational programs to incarcerated youth. Each facility shall provide educational services to youth ordered by the court to remain in the juvenile detention facility.
- (b) Any other statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, the department shall have access to all educational records, public or private, of any juvenile in a facility or program or informal adjustment authorized by law.
- (c) The Division of Program Services shall ensure that all incarcerated youth be provided appropriate screening and educational programs as follows:
1. For students identified before incarceration as having an educational disability, the Division of Program Services shall make specially designed instruction and related services available as required by Kentucky Board of Education administrative regulations applicable to students with disabilities.
 2. For students incarcerated for more than fourteen (14) days, the division shall ensure that appropriate screening is provided to all youth. Screening shall include but not be limited to seeking the juvenile's educational record.
 3. For students incarcerated for more than thirty (30) days, the division shall ensure that all youth are provided an appropriate education.
- (d) The department shall be responsible for providing, in its contracts with non-state-operated juvenile detention facilities, the specific obligations of those entities to provide educational services to incarcerated juveniles consistent with this section, including funding provisions.
- (e) The Department of Education and all local school district administrators shall cooperate with officials responsible for the operation of juvenile detention facilities and with the Division of Program Services to ensure that all documents necessary to establish educational status and need shall follow the students who are being held in these facilities so the students can be afforded educational opportunities.
- (f) 1. Upon disposition by the juvenile court that an adjudicated juvenile shall stay in a juvenile detention facility for any period of time, the facility shall notify the juvenile's last resident school district of the student's whereabouts.
2. Within five (5) days after the juvenile is released, the Division of Program Services shall notify the district in which the student will reside of the youth's release and educational status and forward any educational records.
- (g) The department shall, after consultation with the Department of Education, promulgate an administrative regulation for the effective implementation of this section.

KRS 158.155 Reporting of specified incidents of student conduct -- Notation on school records -- Report to law enforcement of certain student conduct -- Immunity.

- (1) If a student has been adjudicated guilty of an offense specified in this subsection or has been expelled from school for an offense specified in this subsection, prior to a student's admission to any school, the

parent, guardian, principal, or other person or agency responsible for a student shall provide to the school a sworn statement or affirmation indicating on a form provided by the Kentucky Board of Education that the student has been adjudicated guilty or expelled from school attendance at a public or private school in this state or another state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs. The sworn statement or affirmation shall be sent to the receiving school within five (5) working days of the time when the student requests enrollment in the new school.

(2) If any student who has been expelled from attendance at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records, those records shall reflect the charges and final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.

(3) If any student who is subject to an expulsion proceeding at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records to a new school, the records shall not be transferred until that proceeding has been terminated and shall reflect the charges and any final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.

(4) A person who is an administrator, teacher, or other employee of a public or private school shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or the Department of Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if:

(a) The person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that conduct has occurred which constitutes:

1. A misdemeanor or violation offense under the laws of this Commonwealth and relates to:

a. Carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon; or

b. Use, possession, or sale of controlled substances; or

2. Any felony offense under the laws of this Commonwealth; and

(b) The conduct occurred on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000) feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored or sanctioned event.

(5) A person who is an administrator, teacher, supervisor, or other employee of a public or private school who receives information from a student or other person of conduct which is required to be reported under subsection (1) of this section shall report the conduct in the same manner as required by that subsection.

(6) Neither the husband-wife privilege of KRE 504 nor any professional-client privilege, including those set forth in KRE 506 and 507, shall be a ground for refusing to make a report required under this section or for excluding evidence in a judicial proceeding of the making of a report and of the conduct giving rise to the making of a report. However, the attorney-client privilege of KRE 503 and the religious privilege of KRE 505 are grounds for refusing to make a report or for excluding evidence as to the report and the underlying conduct.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed as to require self-incrimination.

(8) A person acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report under this section in good faith shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed from:

(a) Making the report; and

(b) Participating in any judicial proceeding that resulted from the report.

KRS 159.170. Withdrawals and transfers -- Teachers to investigate and report -- Collection and dissemination of student records.

(1) Whenever any child of compulsory school age withdraws from school, the teacher of the child shall ascertain the reason. The fact of the withdrawal and the reason for it shall be immediately transmitted by the teacher to the superintendent of schools of the district in which the school is located. If the child has withdrawn because of change of residence, the next residence shall be ascertained and included in the report.

(2) The Kentucky Department of Education shall ensure that the student information system facilitates the collection of student data and the transfer of education records among schools and local districts.

(3) A school district shall notify the Kentucky Department of Education when a new student enrolls in a school in the district.

(4) The Kentucky Department of Education, upon notification of a student's enrollment in a school, shall forward within ten (10) working days all records regarding the student collected under this section to the receiving district.

KRS 158.448. Protocols for student records within student information system.

The Kentucky Department of Education shall develop protocols for student records within the student information system which:

(1) Provide notice to schools receiving the records of prior offenses described in KRS 610.345 committed by a student transferring to a new school or district; and

(2) Protect the privacy rights of students and parents guaranteed under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

KRS 161.195. Notice to teacher of student's history of physically abusive conduct or carrying a concealed weapon.

Before a student with a documented history of physical abuse of a school employee or of carrying a concealed weapon on school property or at a school function is assigned to work directly with or comes in contact with a teacher, that teacher shall be notified in writing by the principal, guidance counselor, or other school official who has knowledge of the student's behavior. The notice shall describe the nature of the student behavior.

KRS 610.345. School superintendent or principal to be notified when child found guilty or when petition is filed -- Disclosure of records -- Provision of offense history to school superintendent.

(1) When a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense which classifies him or her as a youthful offender, the judge in the court in which the matter was tried shall direct the clerk to notify the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school which the child attends of the adjudication and the petition and disposition of the case. The name of the complainant shall be deleted. The court shall direct the appropriate prosecuting entity to give the school district or the school a statement of facts in the case. The superintendent shall notify the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled.

(2) When a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense which would classify him or her as a violent offender under KRS 439.3401, or be a felony under KRS Chapter 218A, 508, 510, or 527 if committed by an adult, but which would not classify him or her as a youthful offender, the judge in the court in which the matter was tried shall direct the clerk to notify within five (5) days of the order the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school which the child attends of the charge, the adjudication, and the disposition of the case. The name of the complainant shall be deleted. The court shall authorize the county attorney to give the school district or

the school a statement of facts in the case. The superintendent shall notify the principal of the school in which the child is enrolled.

(3) When a petition is filed against a child, or a child is adjudicated guilty of an offense that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult, and the misdemeanor involves a controlled substance or the possession, carrying, or use of a deadly weapon, or physical injury to another person, the judge in the court in which the matter is considered shall direct the clerk to notify the superintendent of the public school district in which the child is enrolled or the principal of any private elementary or secondary school that the child attends of the charge, the adjudication, and the disposition of the case. The notification shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the time when the petition is filed. The name of the complainant shall be deleted. The court shall authorize the county attorney to give the school district or the school a statement of the facts in the case, not to include the complainant's name. If the petition is dismissed, all records of the incident or notification created in the school district or the school under this subsection shall be destroyed, and shall not be included in the child's school records.

(4) Notice of adjudication to a district superintendent referenced in subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be released by the superintendent to the principal. A principal of a public or private school receiving notice of adjudication shall release the information to employees of the school having responsibility for classroom instruction or counseling of the child and may release it to other school personnel as described in subsection (5) of this section, but the information shall otherwise be confidential and shall not be shared by school personnel with any other person or agency except as may otherwise be required by law. The notification in writing of the nature of the offense committed by the child and any probation requirements shall not become a part of the child's student record.

(5) Records or information disclosed pursuant to this section shall be limited to records of that student's criminal petition and the disposition thereof covered by this section, shall be subject to the provisions of KRS 610.320 and 610.340, and shall not be disclosed to any other person, including school personnel, except to a district superintendent, public or private elementary and secondary school administrative, transportation, and counseling personnel, and to any teacher or school employee with whom the student may come in contact. This section shall not authorize the disclosure of any other juvenile record or information relating to the child.

(6) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall provide a child's offense history information pursuant to this section to the superintendent of the local school district in which the child, who is committed to the department, is placed.

(7) Records or information received by the school pursuant to this section shall be kept in a locked file, when not in use, to be opened only on permission of the administrator.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Data collection, review, and reporting of disciplinary policies and actions

LAWS

KRS 158.148. Student discipline guidelines and model policy -- Local code of acceptable behavior and discipline -- Required contents of code.

(2) The department shall obtain statewide data on major discipline problems and reasons why students drop out of school. In addition, the department, in collaboration with the Center for School Safety, shall identify successful strategies currently being used in programs in Kentucky and in other states and shall

incorporate those strategies into the statewide guidelines and the recommendations under subsection (1) of this section.

KRS 158.444. Administrative regulations relating to school safety -- Role of Department of Education to maintain statewide data collection system -- Reportable incidents -- Annual statistical reports -- Confidentiality.

(2) The Kentucky Department of Education shall:

- (a) Collaborate with the Center for School Safety in carrying out the center's mission;
- (b) Establish and maintain a statewide data collection system by which school districts shall report by sex, race, and grade level:
 - 1. a. All incidents of violence and assault against school employees and students;
 - b. All incidents of possession of guns or other deadly weapons on school property or at school functions;
 - c. All incidents of the possession or use of alcohol, prescription drugs, or controlled substances on school property or at school functions; and
 - d. All incidents in which a student has been disciplined by the school for a serious incident, including the nature of the discipline, or charged criminally for conduct constituting a violation of any offense specified in: KRS Chapter 508; KRS 525.070 occurring on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at school functions; or KRS 525.080;
- 2. The number of arrests, the charges, and whether civil damages were pursued by the injured party;
- 3. The number of suspensions, expulsions, and corporal punishments; and
- 4. Data required during the assessment process under KRS 158.445; and
- (c) Provide all data collected relating to this subsection to the Center for School Safety according to timelines established by the center.

(3) The Department of Education shall provide the Office of Education Accountability and the Education Assessment and Accountability Review Subcommittee with an annual statistical report of the number and types of incidents reported under subsection (2)(b) of this section. The report shall include all monthly data and cumulative data for each reporting year. Reportable incidents shall be grouped in the report in the same manner that the reportable incidents are grouped in subsection (2)(b)1. of this section. Data in the report shall be sorted by individual school district, then by individual schools within that district, and then by individual grades within each school. The report shall not contain information personally identifying any student. The reporting period shall be for an academic year, and shall be delivered no later than August 31 of each year.

KRS 158.445. Local assessment of school safety and school discipline -- District assessment -- Local plans.

(1) Each local school shall begin an assessment of school safety and student discipline during the 1998-1999 school year including a review of the following:

- (a) Reports of school incidents relating to disruptive behaviors;
- (b) The school's behavior and discipline codes for clarity and appropriate notice to students and parents;
- (c) The school's hierarchy of responses to discipline problems and actual disciplinary outcomes;
- (d) Training needs for instructional staff in classroom management, student learning styles, and other specialized training to enhance teachers' capacity to engage students and minimize disruptive behavior;

- (e) The array of school services to students at risk of academic failure, dropping out, or truancy;
- (f) The engagement of parents at the earliest stages of problem behavior;
- (g) Training needs for students in the development of core values and qualities of good character, anger reduction, conflict resolution, peer mediation, and other necessary skills;
- (h) Training needs of parents;
- (i) Existing school council policies relating to student discipline and student information;
- (j) The school's physical environment;
- (k) The school's student supervision plan;
- (l) Existing components of the school improvement plan or consolidated plan that focus on school safety and at-risk students, and the effectiveness of the components; and
- (m) Other data deemed relevant by the school council or school administration.

A school that does not complete an assessment process shall not be eligible for funds under the state school safety grant program in 1999-2000 and subsequent years.

(2) By May 15, 1999, each local school district shall complete a district-level assessment of district-level data, resources, policies and procedures, and district-wide needs as identified from the individual school assessment process. The district shall engage local community agencies including law enforcement and the courts in the assessment process.

(3) As a result of the district assessment and analysis of data, resources, and needs, each board of education shall adopt a plan for immediate and long-term strategies to address school safety and discipline. The development of the plan shall involve at least one (1) representative from each school in the district as well as representatives from the community as a whole, including representatives from the local juvenile delinquency prevention council if a council exists in that community.

The process of planning shall be determined locally depending to a large extent on the size and characteristics of the district.

(4) The district plan under subsection (3) of this section shall be the basis for any request for funds under the state school safety grant program for 1999-2000 and subsequent years. The district plan shall include the local code of acceptable behavior and discipline as required under KRS 158.148 and a description of instructional placement options for threatening or violent students.

KRS 158.449. Annual report of assessment of disruptive behavior school incidents resulting in a complaint.

Each local school shall annually provide to the Department of Education, through the Kentucky Department of Education's student information system, an assessment of school incidents relating to disruptive behaviors resulting in a complaint, including whether:

- (1) The incident involved a public offense or noncriminal misconduct;
- (2) The incident was reported to law enforcement or the court-designated worker and the charge or type of noncriminal misconduct that was the basis of the referral or report; and
- (3) The report was initiated by a school resource officer.

KRS 159.140. Duties of director of pupil personnel or assistant.

(1) The director of pupil personnel, or an assistant appointed under KRS 159.080, shall:

- (g) Provide for the interviewing of students and the parents of those students who quit school to determine the reasons for the decision. The interviews shall be conducted in a location that is nonthreatening for the students and parents and according to procedures and interview questions established by an administrative regulation promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education. The

questions shall be designed to provide data that can be used for local district and statewide research and decision-making. Data shall be reported annually to the local board of education and the Department of Education;

(h) Report to the superintendent of schools in the district in which the student resides the number and cost of books and school supplies needed by any student whose parent, guardian, or custodian does not have sufficient income to furnish the student with the necessary books and school supplies; and

(i) Keep the records and make the reports that are required by law, by regulation of the Kentucky Board of Education, and by the superintendent and board of education.

(2) A local school district superintendent may waive the requirement that a director of pupil personnel devote his or her entire time to his or her duties. The superintendent shall report the decision to the commissioner of education.

(3) In any action brought to enforce compulsory attendance laws, the director of pupil personnel or an assistant shall document the home conditions of the student and the intervention strategies attempted and may, after consultation with the court-designated worker, refer the case to the family accountability, intervention, and response team.

KRS 160.345. Definitions -- Required adoption of school councils for school-based decision making -- Composition -- Responsibilities -- Professional development -- Exemption -- Formula for allocation of school district funds -- Intentionally engaging in conduct detrimental to school-based decision making by board member, superintendent, district employee, or school council member - - Complaint procedure -- Disciplinary action -- Rescission of right to establish and powers of council -- Wellness policy.

(1) For the purpose of this section:

(a) "Minority" means American Indian; Alaskan native; African-American; Hispanic, including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin; Pacific islander; or other ethnic group underrepresented in the school;

(b) "School" means an elementary or secondary educational institution that is under the administrative control of a principal and is not a program or part of another school. The term "school" does not include district-operated schools that are:

1. Exclusively vocational-technical, special education, or preschool programs;
2. Instructional programs operated in institutions or schools outside of the district; or
3. Alternative schools designed to provide services to at-risk populations with unique needs;

(c) "Teacher" means any person for whom certification is required as a basis of employment in the public schools of the state, with the exception of principals and assistant principals; and

(d) "Parent" means:

1. A parent, stepparent, or foster parent of a student; or
2. A person who has legal custody of a student pursuant to a court order and with whom the student resides.

(2) Each local board of education shall adopt a policy for implementing school-based decision making in the district which shall include, but not be limited to, a description of how the district's policies, including those developed pursuant to KRS 160.340, have been amended to allow the professional staff members of a school to be involved in the decision making process as they work to meet educational goals established in KRS 158.645 and 158.6451. The policy may include a requirement that each school council make an annual report at a public meeting of the board describing the school's progress in

meeting the educational goals set forth in KRS 158.6451 and district goals established by the board. The policy shall also address and comply with the following:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)2. of this subsection, each participating school shall form a school council composed of two (2) parents, three (3) teachers, and the principal or administrator. The membership of the council may be increased, but it may only be increased proportionately. A parent representative on the council shall not be an employee or a relative of an employee of the school in which that parent serves, nor shall the parent representative be an employee or a relative of an employee in the district administrative offices. A parent representative shall not be a local board member or a board member's spouse. None of the members shall have a conflict of interest pursuant to KRS Chapter 45A, except the salary paid to district employees;

(b) 1. The teacher representatives shall be elected for one (1) year terms by a majority of the teachers. A teacher elected to a school council shall not be involuntarily transferred during his or her term of office. The parent representatives shall be elected for one (1) year terms. The parent members shall be elected by the parents of students preregistered to attend the school during the term of office in an election conducted by the parent and teacher organization of the school or, if none exists, the largest organization of parents formed for this purpose. A school council, once elected, may adopt a policy setting different terms of office for parent and teacher members subsequently elected. The principal shall be the chair of the school council.

2. School councils in schools having eight percent (8%) or more minority students enrolled, as determined by the enrollment on the preceding October 1, shall have at least one (1) minority member. If the council formed under paragraph (a) of this subsection does not have a minority member, the principal, in a timely manner, shall be responsible for carrying out the following:

a. Organizing a special election to elect an additional member. The principal shall call for nominations and shall notify the parents of the students of the date, time, and location of the election to elect a minority parent to the council by ballot; and b. Allowing the teachers in the building to select one (1) minority teacher to serve as a teacher member on the council. If there are no minority teachers who are members of the faculty, an additional teacher member shall be elected by a majority of all teachers. Term limitations shall not apply for a minority teacher member who is the only minority on faculty;

(c) 1. The school council shall have the responsibility to set school policy consistent with district board policy which shall provide an environment to enhance the students' achievement and help the school meet the goals established by KRS 158.645 and 158.6451. The principal shall be the primary administrator and the instructional leader of the school, and with the assistance of the total school staff shall administer the policies established by the school council and the local board.

2. If a school council establishes committees, it shall adopt a policy to facilitate the participation of interested persons, including, but not limited to, classified employees and parents. The policy shall include the number of committees, their jurisdiction, composition, and the process for membership selection;

(d) The school council and each of its committees shall determine the frequency of and agenda for their meetings. Matters relating to formation of school councils that are not provided for by this section shall be addressed by local board policy;

(e) The meetings of the school council shall be open to the public and all interested persons may attend. However, the exceptions to open meetings provided in KRS 61.810 shall apply;

(f) After receiving notification of the funds available for the school from the local board, the school council shall determine, within the parameters of the total available funds, the number of persons to be employed in each job classification at the school. The council may make personnel decisions on

vacancies occurring after the school council is formed but shall not have the authority to recommend transfers or dismissals;

(g) The school council shall determine which textbooks, instructional materials, and student support services shall be provided in the school. Subject to available resources, the local board shall allocate an appropriation to each school that is adequate to meet the school's needs related to instructional materials and school-based student support services, as determined by the school council. The school council shall consult with the school media librarian on the maintenance of the school library media center, including the purchase of instructional materials, information technology, and equipment;

(h) Personnel decisions at the school level shall be as follows:

1. From a list of qualified applicants submitted by the local superintendent, the principal at the participating school shall select personnel to fill vacancies, after consultation with the school council, consistent with paragraph (i)11. of this subsection. The superintendent shall provide additional applicants to the principal upon request when qualified applicants are available. The superintendent may forward to the school council the names of qualified applicants who have pending certification from the Education Professional Standards Board based on recent completion of preparation requirements, out-of-state preparation, or alternative routes to certification pursuant to KRS 161.028 and 161.048. Requests for transfer shall conform to any employer-employee bargained contract which is in effect;

2. If the vacancy to be filled is the position of principal, the outgoing principal shall not serve on the council during the principal selection process. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall serve as the chair of the council for the purpose of the hiring process and shall have voting rights during the selection process. The council shall have access to the applications of all persons certified for the position. The principal shall be elected on a majority vote of the membership of the council. No principal who has been previously removed from a position in the district for cause may be considered for appointment as principal. The school council shall receive training in recruitment and interviewing techniques prior to carrying out the process of selecting a principal. The council shall select the trainer to deliver the training;

3. Personnel decisions made at the school level under the authority of subparagraphs 1., 2., and 4. of this paragraph shall be binding on the superintendent who completes the hiring process;

4. If the vacancy for the position of principal occurs in a school that has an index score that places it in the lowest one-third (1/3) of all schools below the assistance line and the school has completed a scholastic audit under KRS 158.6455 that includes findings of lack of effectiveness of the principal and school council, the superintendent shall appoint the principal after consulting with the school council;

5. Applicants subsequently employed shall provide evidence that they are certified prior to assuming the duties of a position in accordance with KRS 161.020; and

6. Notwithstanding other provisions of this paragraph, if the applicant is the spouse of the superintendent and the applicant meets the service requirements of KRS 160.380(2)(e), the applicant shall only be employed upon the recommendation of the principal and the approval of a majority vote of the school council;

(i) The school council shall adopt a policy to be implemented by the principal in the following additional areas:

1. Determination of curriculum, including needs assessment, curriculum development and responsibilities under KRS 158.6453(7);

2. Assignment of all instructional and noninstructional staff time;

3. Assignment of students to classes and programs within the school;

4. Determination of the schedule of the school day and week, subject to the beginning and ending times of the school day and school calendar year as established by the local board;
 5. Determination of use of school space during the school day;
 6. Planning and resolution of issues regarding instructional practices;
 7. Selection and implementation of discipline and classroom management techniques as a part of a comprehensive school safety plan, including responsibilities of the student, parent, teacher, counselor, and principal;
 8. Selection of extracurricular programs and determination of policies relating to student participation based on academic qualifications and attendance requirements, program evaluation, and supervision;
 9. Adoption of an emergency plan as required in KRS 158.162;
 10. Procedures, consistent with local school board policy, for determining alignment with state standards, technology utilization, and program appraisal; and
 11. Procedures to assist the council with consultation in the selection of personnel by the principal, including but not limited to meetings, timelines, interviews, review of written applications, and review of references. Procedures shall address situations in which members of the council are not available for consultation; and
- (j) Each school council shall annually review data as shown on state and local student assessments and program assessments required under KRS 158.6453. The data shall include but not be limited to information on performance levels of all students tested, and information on the performance of students disaggregated by race, gender, disability, and participation in the federal free and reduced price lunch program. After completing the review of data, each school council, with the involvement of parents, faculty, and staff, shall develop and adopt a plan to ensure that each student makes progress toward meeting the goals set forth in KRS 158.645 and 158.6451(1)(b) by April 1 of each year and submit the plan to the superintendent and local board of education for review as described in KRS 160.340. The Kentucky Department of Education shall provide each school council the data needed to complete the review required by this paragraph no later than November 1 of each year. If a school does not have a council, the review shall be completed by the principal with the involvement of parents, faculty, and staff.
- (3) The policies adopted by the local board to implement school-based decision making shall also address the following:
- (a) School budget and administration, including: discretionary funds; activity and other school funds; funds for maintenance, supplies, and equipment; and procedures for authorizing reimbursement for training and other expenses;
 - (b) Assessment of individual student progress, including testing and reporting of student progress to students, parents, the school district, the community, and the state;
 - (c) School improvement plans, including the form and function of strategic planning and its relationship to district planning, as well as the school safety plan and requests for funding from the Center for School Safety under KRS 158.446;
 - (d) Professional development plans developed pursuant to KRS 156.095;
 - (e) Parent, citizen, and community participation including the relationship of the council with other groups;
 - (f) Cooperation and collaboration within the district, with other districts, and with other public and private agencies;
 - (g) Requirements for waiver of district policies;
 - (h) Requirements for record keeping by the school council; and

- (i) A process for appealing a decision made by a school council.
- (4) In addition to the authority granted to the school council in this section, the local board may grant to the school council any other authority permitted by law. The board shall make available liability insurance coverage for the protection of all members of the school council from liability arising in the course of pursuing their duties as members of the council.
- (5) All schools shall implement school-based decision making in accordance with this section and with the policy adopted by the local board pursuant to this section. Upon favorable vote of a majority of the faculty at the school and a majority of at least twenty-five (25) voting parents of students enrolled in the school, a school meeting its goal as determined by the Department of Education pursuant to KRS 158.6455 may apply to the Kentucky Board of Education for exemption from the requirement to implement school-based decision making, and the state board shall grant the exemption. The voting by the parents on the matter of exemption from implementing school-based decision making shall be in an election conducted by the parent and teacher organization of the school or, if none exists, the largest organization of parents formed for this purpose. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a local school district shall not be required to implement school-based decision making if the local school district contains only one (1) school.
- (6) The Department of Education shall provide professional development activities to assist schools in implementing school-based decision making. School council members elected for the first time shall complete a minimum of six (6) clock hours of training in the process of school-based decision making, no later than thirty (30) days after the beginning of the service year for which they are elected to serve. School council members who have served on a school council at least one (1) year shall complete a minimum of three (3) clock hours of training in the process of school-based decision making no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the beginning of the service year for which they are elected to serve. Experienced members may participate in the training for new members to fulfill their training requirement. School council training required under this subsection shall be conducted by trainers endorsed by the Department of Education. By November 1 of each year, the principal through the local superintendent shall forward to the Department of Education the names and addresses of each council member and verify that the required training has been completed. School council members elected to fill a vacancy shall complete the applicable training within thirty (30) days of their election.
- (7) A school that chooses to have school-based decision making but would like to be exempt from the administrative structure set forth by this section may develop a model for implementing school-based decision making, including but not limited to a description of the membership, organization, duties, and responsibilities of a school council. The school shall submit the model through the local board of education to the commissioner of education and the Kentucky Board of Education, which shall have final authority for approval. The application for approval of the model shall show evidence that it has been developed by representatives of the parents, students, certified personnel, and the administrators of the school and that two-thirds (2/3) of the faculty have agreed to the model.
- (8) The Kentucky Board of Education, upon recommendation of the commissioner of education, shall adopt by administrative regulation a formula by which school district funds shall be allocated to each school council. Included in the school council formula shall be an allocation for professional development that is at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the district's per pupil state allocation for professional development for each student in average daily attendance in the school. The school council shall plan professional development in compliance with requirements specified in KRS 156.095, except as provided in KRS 158.649. School councils of small schools shall be encouraged to work with other school councils to maximize professional development opportunities.
- (9) (a) No board member, superintendent of schools, district employee, or member of a school council shall intentionally engage in a pattern of practice which is detrimental to the successful implementation of or circumvents the intent of school-based decision making to allow the professional staff members of a

school and parents to be involved in the decision making process in working toward meeting the educational goals established in KRS 158.645 and 158.6451 or to make decisions in areas of policy assigned to a school council pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of this section.

(b) An affected party who believes a violation of this subsection has occurred may file a written complaint with the Office of Education Accountability. The office shall investigate the complaint and resolve the conflict, if possible, or forward the matter to the Kentucky Board of Education.

(c) The Kentucky Board of Education shall conduct a hearing in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B for complaints referred by the Office of Education Accountability.

(d) If the state board determines a violation has occurred, the party shall be subject to reprimand. A second violation of this subsection may be grounds for removing a superintendent, a member of a school council, or school board member from office or grounds for dismissal of an employee for misconduct in office or willful neglect of duty.

(10) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (9) of this section, a school's right to establish or maintain a school-based decision making council and the powers, duties, and authority granted to a school council may be rescinded or the school council's role may be advisory if the commissioner of education or the Kentucky Board of Education takes action under KRS 160.346.

(11) Each school council of a school containing grades K-5 or any combination thereof, or if there is no school council, the principal, shall develop and implement a wellness policy that includes moderate to vigorous physical activity each day and encourages healthy choices among students. The policy may permit physical activity to be considered part of the instructional day, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes per day, or one hundred and fifty (150) minutes per week. Each school council, or if there is no school council, the principal, shall adopt an assessment tool to determine each child's level of physical activity on an annual basis. The council or principal may utilize an existing assessment program. The Kentucky Department of Education shall make available a list of available resources to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The department shall report to the Legislative Research Commission no later than November 1 of each year on how the schools are providing physical activity under this subsection and on the types of physical activity being provided. The policy developed by the school council or principal shall comply with provisions required by federal law, state law, or local board policy.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 19:002. Alternative education programs.

Section 2. General Requirements.

(2) Each local board of education shall adopt and annually review policies and procedures for the operation of each alternative education program within the district. Locally-adopted policies and procedures shall include the:

(a) Purpose of the program, including the ways the program supports the district's college and career readiness goals for students;

(b) Eligibility criteria, as appropriate;

(c) Process for entering students into the program;

(d) Process for transitioning students out of the program;

(e) Composition of the team to develop the ILPA, which shall include an invitation to the parents to participate and, as appropriate, an invitation to the student to participate; and

(f) Procedures for collaboration with outside agencies involved with involuntary placements, including courts or other social service agencies to address student transitions between programs.

704 KAR 7:070. Guidelines for dropout prevention programs.

Section 2. A school district receiving dropout prevention funds shall submit an annual evaluation report. The annual evaluation report shall provide data for each student receiving dropout prevention services.

704 KAR 7:160. Use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools.

Section 2.

- (1) Each local school district shall establish policies and procedures that:
- (2) Each local school district shall revise existing policies or develop policies consistent with this administrative regulation within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this administrative regulation.

Section 7. The following data shall be reported by the district in the student information system related to incidents of physical restraint and seclusion:

- (1) Aggregate number of uses of physical restraint;
- (2) Aggregate number of students placed in physical restraint;
- (3) Aggregate number of uses of seclusion;
- (4) Aggregate number of students placed in seclusion;
- (5) Aggregate number of instances of substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty to students related to physical restraint and seclusion;
- (6) Aggregate number of instances of substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty to school personnel related to physical restraint and seclusion; and
- (7) Aggregate number of instances in which a school resource officer or other sworn law enforcement officer is involved in the physical restraint or seclusion of a student.

School Resource and Safety Officers (SROs/SSOs) and Truant/Attendance Officers

Authority and power to implement school arrest

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Certification or training

LAWS

KRS 158.441. Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(3) "School security officer" means a person employed by a local board of education who has been appointed a special law enforcement officer pursuant to KRS 61.902 and who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

MOUs, authorization and/or funding

LAWS

KRS 158.441. Definitions for chapter.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(2) "School resource officer" means a sworn law enforcement officer who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site. The school resource officer shall be employed through a contract between a local law enforcement agency and a school district; and

(3) "School security officer" means a person employed by a local board of education who has been appointed a special law enforcement officer pursuant to KRS 61.902 and who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site.

KRS 159.140. Duties of director of pupil personnel or assistant.

(1) The director of pupil personnel, or an assistant appointed under KRS 159.080, shall:

- (a) Devote his or her entire time to the duties of the office except as provided in subsection (2) of this section;
- (b) Enforce the compulsory attendance and census laws in the attendance district he or she serves;
- (c) Acquaint the school with the home conditions of a habitual truant as described in KRS 159.150(3), and the home with the work and advantages of the school;

- (d) Ascertain the causes of irregular attendance and truancy, through documented contact with the custodian of the student, and seek the elimination of these causes;
 - (e) Secure the enrollment in school of all students who should be enrolled and keep all enrolled students in reasonably regular attendance;
 - (f) Attempt to visit the homes of students who are reported to be in need of books, clothing, or parental care;
 - (g) Provide for the interviewing of students and the parents of those students who quit school to determine the reasons for the decision. The interviews shall be conducted in a location that is nonthreatening for the students and parents and according to procedures and interview questions established by an administrative regulation promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education. The questions shall be designed to provide data that can be used for local district and statewide research and decision-making. Data shall be reported annually to the local board of education and the Department of Education;
 - (h) Report to the superintendent of schools in the district in which the student resides the number and cost of books and school supplies needed by any student whose parent, guardian, or custodian does not have sufficient income to furnish the student with the necessary books and school supplies; and
 - (i) Keep the records and make the reports that are required by law, by regulation of the Kentucky Board of Education, and by the superintendent and board of education.
- (2) A local school district superintendent may waive the requirement that a director of pupil personnel devote his or her entire time to his or her duties. The superintendent shall report the decision to the commissioner of education.
- (3) In any action brought to enforce compulsory attendance laws, the director of pupil personnel or an assistant shall document the home conditions of the student and the intervention strategies attempted and may, after consultation with the court-designated worker, refer the case to the family accountability, intervention, and response team.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State Education Agency Support

State model policies and implementation support

LAWS

KRS 156.095. Professional development programs -- Professional development coordinator -- Long term improvement plans -- Suicide prevention awareness information -- Electronic consumer bulletin board -- Training to address needs of students at risk -- Teacher academics -- Annual report to Juvenile Justice Oversight Council.

(1) The Kentucky Department of Education shall establish, direct, and maintain a statewide program of professional development to improve instruction in the public schools.

(2) Each local school district superintendent shall appoint a certified school employee to fulfill the role and responsibilities of a professional development coordinator who shall disseminate professional development information to schools and personnel. Upon request by a school council or any employees of the district, the coordinator shall provide technical assistance to the council or the personnel that may include assisting with needs assessments, analyzing school data, planning and evaluation assistance, organizing districtwide programs requested by school councils or groups of teachers, or other coordination activities.

(a) The manner of appointment, qualifications, and other duties of the professional development coordinator shall be established by Kentucky Board of Education through promulgation of administrative regulations.

(b) The local district professional development coordinator shall participate in the Kentucky Department of Education annual training program for local school district professional development coordinators. The training program may include, but not be limited to, the demonstration of various approaches to needs assessment and planning; strategies for implementing long-term, school-based professional development; strategies for strengthening teachers' roles in the planning, development, and evaluation of professional development; and demonstrations of model professional development programs. The training shall include information about teacher learning opportunities relating to the core content standards. The Kentucky Department of Education shall regularly collect and distribute this information.

(3) The Kentucky Department of Education shall provide or facilitate optional, professional development programs for certified personnel throughout the Commonwealth that are based on the statewide needs of teachers, administrators, and other education personnel. Programs may include classified staff and parents when appropriate. Programs offered or facilitated by the department shall be at locations and times convenient to local school personnel and shall be made accessible through the use of technology when appropriate. They shall include programs that: address the goals for Kentucky schools as stated in KRS 158.6451, including reducing the achievement gaps as determined by an equity analysis of the disaggregated student performance data from the state assessment program developed under KRS 158.6453; engage educators in effective learning processes and foster collegiality and collaboration; and provide support for staff to incorporate newly acquired skills into their work through practicing the skills, gathering information about the results, and reflecting on their efforts. Professional development programs shall be made available to teachers based on their needs which shall include but not be limited to the following areas:

(a) Strategies to reduce the achievement gaps among various groups of students and to provide continuous progress;

- (b) Curriculum content and methods of instruction for each content area, including differentiated instruction;
 - (c) School-based decision making;
 - (d) Assessment literacy;
 - (e) Integration of performance-based student assessment into daily classroom instruction;
 - (f) Nongraded primary programs;
 - (g) Research-based instructional practices;
 - (h) Instructional uses of technology;
 - (i) Curriculum design to serve the needs of students with diverse learning styles and skills and of students of diverse cultures;
 - (j) Instruction in reading, including phonics, phonemic awareness, comprehension, fluency, and vocabulary;
 - (k) Educational leadership; and
 - (l) Strategies to incorporate character education throughout the curriculum.
- (4) The department shall assist school personnel in assessing the impact of professional development on their instructional practices and student learning.
- (5) The department shall assist districts and school councils with the development of long-term school and district improvement plans that include multiple strategies for professional development based on the assessment of needs at the school level.
- (a) Professional development strategies may include, but are not limited to, participation in subject matter academies, teacher networks, training institutes, workshops, seminars, and study groups; collegial planning; action research; mentoring programs; appropriate university courses; and other forms of professional development.
 - (b) In planning the use of the four (4) days for professional development under KRS 158.070, school councils and districts shall give priority to programs that increase teachers' understanding of curriculum content and methods of instruction appropriate for each content area based on individual school plans. The district may use up to one (1) day to provide district-wide training and training that is mandated by state or federal law. Only those employees identified in the mandate or affected by the mandate shall be required to attend the training.
 - (c) State funds allocated for professional development shall be used to support professional development initiatives that are consistent with local school improvement and professional development plans and teachers' individual growth plans. The funds may be used throughout the year for all staff, including classified and certified staff and parents on school councils or committees. A portion of the funds allocated to each school council under KRS 160.345 may be used to prepare or enhance the teachers' knowledge and teaching practices related to the content and subject matter that are required for their specific classroom assignments.
- (6) (a) By August 1, 2010, the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall post on its Web page suicide prevention awareness information, to include recognizing the warning signs of a suicide crisis. The Web page shall include information related to suicide prevention training opportunities offered by the cabinet or an agency recognized by the cabinet as a training provider.
- (b) By September 1, 2010, and September 1 of each year thereafter, every public middle and high school administrator shall disseminate suicide prevention awareness information to all middle and high school students. The information may be obtained from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or from a commercially developed suicide prevention training program.

(7) The Department of Education shall establish an electronic consumer bulletin board that posts information regarding professional development providers and programs as a service to school district central office personnel, school councils, teachers, and administrators. Participation on the electronic consumer bulletin board shall be voluntary for professional development providers or vendors, but shall include all programs sponsored by the department. Participants shall provide the following information: program title; name of provider or vendor; qualifications of the presenters or instructors; objectives of the program; program length; services provided, including follow-up support; costs for participation and costs of materials; names of previous users of the program, addresses, and telephone numbers; and arrangements required. Posting information on the bulletin board by the department shall not be viewed as an endorsement of the quality of any specific provider or program.

(8) The Department of Education shall provide training to address the characteristics and instructional needs of students at risk of school failure and most likely to drop out of school. The training shall be developed to meet the specific needs of all certified and classified personnel depending on their relationship with these students. The training for instructional personnel shall be designed to provide and enhance skills of personnel to:

- (a) Identify at-risk students early in elementary schools as well as at-risk and potential dropouts in the middle and high schools;
- (b) Plan specific instructional strategies to teach at-risk students;
- (c) Improve the academic achievement of students at risk of school failure by providing individualized and extra instructional support to increase expectations for targeted students;
- (d) Involve parents as partners in ways to help their children and to improve their children's academic progress; and
- (e) Significantly reduce the dropout rate of all students.

(9) The department shall establish teacher academies to the extent funding is available in cooperation with postsecondary education institutions for elementary, middle school, and high school faculty in core disciplines, utilizing facilities and faculty from universities and colleges, local school districts, and other appropriate agencies throughout the state. Priority for participation shall be given to those teachers who are teaching core discipline courses for which they do not have a major or minor or the equivalent. Participation of teachers shall be voluntary.

(10) The department shall annually provide to the oversight council established in KRS 15A.063, the information received from local schools pursuant to KRS 158.449.

KRS 158.148. Student discipline guidelines and model policy -- Local code of acceptable behavior and discipline -- Required contents of code.

(1) In cooperation with the Kentucky Education Association, the Kentucky School Boards Association, the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, the Kentucky Association of Professional Educators, the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents, the Parent-Teachers Association, the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, the Farm Bureau, members of the Interim Joint Committee on Education, and other interested groups, and in collaboration with the Center for School Safety, the Department of Education shall develop or update as needed and distribute to all districts by August 31 of each even-numbered year, beginning August 31, 2008:

- (c) A model policy to implement the provisions of this section and KRS 158.156, 158.444, 525.070, and 525.080.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Funding appropriations

LAWS

KRS 156.095. Professional development programs -- Professional development coordinator -- Long term improvement plans -- Suicide prevention awareness information -- Electronic consumer bulletin board -- Training to address needs of students at risk -- Teacher academics -- Annual report to Juvenile Justice Oversight Council.

(5) The department shall assist districts and school councils with the development of long-term school and district improvement plans that include multiple strategies for professional development based on the assessment of needs at the school level.

(c) State funds allocated for professional development shall be used to support professional development initiatives that are consistent with local school improvement and professional development plans and teachers' individual growth plans. The funds may be used throughout the year for all staff, including classified and certified staff and parents on school councils or committees. A portion of the funds allocated to each school council under KRS 160.345 may be used to prepare or enhance the teachers' knowledge and teaching practices related to the content and subject matter that are required for their specific classroom assignments.

(9) The department shall establish teacher academies to the extent funding is available in cooperation with postsecondary education institutions for elementary, middle school, and high school faculty in core disciplines, utilizing facilities and faculty from universities and colleges, local school districts, and other appropriate agencies throughout the state. Priority for participation shall be given to those teachers who are teaching core discipline courses for which they do not have a major or minor or the equivalent. Participation of teachers shall be voluntary.

KRS 158.445. Local assessment of school safety and school discipline -- District assessment -- Local plans.

(3) As a result of the district assessment and analysis of data, resources, and needs, each board of education shall adopt a plan for immediate and long-term strategies to address school safety and discipline. The development of the plan shall involve at least one (1) representative from each school in the district as well as representatives from the community as a whole, including representatives from the local juvenile delinquency prevention council if a council exists in that community.

The process of planning shall be determined locally depending to a large extent on the size and characteristics of the district.

(4) The district plan under subsection (3) of this section shall be the basis for any request for funds under the state school safety grant program for 1999-2000 and subsequent years. The district plan shall include the local code of acceptable behavior and discipline as required under KRS 158.148 and a description of instructional placement options for threatening or violent students.

KRS 158.446. Use of appropriated funds.

Of the funds appropriated to support the school safety fund program in the biennial budget, twenty percent (20%) of the funds in 1998-99, and ten percent (10%) in 1999-2000, shall be used for the operation of the Center for School Safety and grants to be distributed by the Center to support exemplary programs in local school districts. The remainder of the appropriation shall be distributed to local school districts on a per pupil basis. The funds shall be used for the purpose of improving school safety and student discipline through alternative education programs and intervention services in compliance with

KRS 158.148, 158.150, and 158.445. School districts shall be responsible for documenting the purposes for which these funds were expended.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:070. Guidelines for dropout prevention programs.

Section 1. (2) Funds shall be made available to eligible Kentucky school districts through contractual agreements whereby school districts agree to provide special services designed to prevent students of high risk from dropping out. State appropriated funds shall be utilized first in providing grant awards for dropout prevention programs. These funds may be supplemented by other special funds which may be available to the Department of Education through contracts or grants intended for this purpose.

- (a) Special contract or grant funds may be used to fund the continuation of successful dropout prevention services in school districts demonstrating a reduction in their dropout rates or numbers.
- (b) The Department of Education shall notify school districts of their eligibility to receive funds for a minimum of two (2) years to implement dropout prevention programs.
- (c) A school district may apply for funds by submitting an application which specifies special services to be provided to students who are at high risk of dropping out. Applications shall be approved by the Department of Education prior to the encumbrance or expenditure of these funds for a dropout prevention program.
- (d) A district receiving dropout prevention funds as provided for in this administrative regulation shall implement a comprehensive research-based model across all grade levels.

Other or Uncategorized

Professional immunity or liability

LAWS

KRS 158.156. Reporting of commission of felony KRS Chapter 508 offense against a student -- Investigation -- Immunity from liability for reporting -- Privileges no bar to reporting.

(1) Any employee of a school or a local board of education who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a school student has been the victim of a violation of any felony offense specified in KRS Chapter 508 committed by another student while on school premises, on school-sponsored transportation, or at a school-sponsored event shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to the principal of the school attended by the victim. [...]

(3) Anyone acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report required under this section in good faith shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Any such participant shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report or action.

(4) Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report under this section or for excluding evidence regarding student harassment in any judicial proceedings resulting from a report pursuant to this section. This subsection shall also apply in any criminal proceeding in District or Circuit Court regarding student harassment.

[Per personal communication with Kentucky DOE personnel, KRS 158.156, is Kentucky's Bullying Law. This law only covers behavior incidents that rise to the level of felony KRS Chapter 508 offenses, but it is the basis for dealing with all bullying in the state. Other bullying related laws are KRS 525.070 (harassment) and KRS 525.080 (harassing communications), listed under CHAPTER 525 RIOT, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, AND RELATED OFFENSES]

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

Community input or involvement

LAWS

KRS 158.442. Center for School Safety -- Duties -- Members of board.

(1) The General Assembly hereby authorizes the establishment of the Center for School Safety. The center's mission shall be to serve as the central point for data analysis; research; dissemination of information about successful school safety programs, research results, and new programs; and, in collaboration with the Department of Education and others, to provide technical assistance for safe schools.

(2) To fulfill its mission, the Center for School Safety shall:

(a) Establish a clearinghouse for information and materials concerning school violence prevention;

- (b) Provide program development and implementation expertise and technical support to schools, law enforcement agencies, and communities, which may include coordinating training for administrators, teachers, students, parents, and other community representatives;
 - (c) Analyze the data collected in compliance with KRS 158.444;
 - (d) Research and evaluate school safety programs so schools and communities are better able to address their specific needs;
 - (e) Administer a school safety grant program for local districts as directed by the General Assembly;
 - (f) Promote the formation of interagency efforts to address discipline and safety issues within communities throughout the state in collaboration with other postsecondary education institutions and with local juvenile delinquency prevention councils;
 - (g) Prepare and disseminate information regarding best practices in creating safe and effective schools;
 - (h) Advise the Kentucky Board of Education on administrative policies and administrative regulations; and
 - (i) Provide an annual report by July 1 of each year to the Governor, the Kentucky Board of Education, and the Interim Joint Committee on Education regarding the status of school safety in Kentucky.
- (3) The Center for School Safety shall be governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. Members shall consist of:
- (a) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Education;
 - (b) The commissioner or a designee of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
 - (c) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities;
 - (d) The commissioner or a designee of the Department for Community Based Services;
 - (e) The secretary or a designee of the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet;
 - (f) A juvenile court judge;
 - (g) A local school district board of education member;
 - (h) A local school administrator;
 - (i) A school council parent representative;
 - (j) A teacher;
 - (k) A classified school employee; and
 - (l) A superintendent of schools who is a member of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

In appointing the board of education member, the school administrator, the school superintendent, the school council parent member, the teacher, and the classified employee, the Governor shall solicit recommendations from the following groups respectively: the Kentucky School Boards Association, the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, the Kentucky Association of School Councils, the Kentucky Education Association, and the Kentucky Education Support Personnel Association. The initial board shall be appointed by July 15, 1998. The board shall hold its first meeting no later than thirty (30) days after the appointment of the members.

KRS 158.445. Local assessment of school safety and school discipline -- District assessment -- Local plans.

(2) By May 15, 1999, each local school district shall complete a district-level assessment of district-level data, resources, policies and procedures, and district-wide needs as identified from the individual school assessment process. The district shall engage local community agencies including law enforcement and the courts in the assessment process.

(3) As a result of the district assessment and analysis of data, resources, and needs, each board of education shall adopt a plan for immediate and long-term strategies to address school safety and discipline. The development of the plan shall involve at least one (1) representative from each school in the district as well as representatives from the community as a whole, including representatives from the local juvenile delinquency prevention council if a council exists in that community.

The process of planning shall be determined locally depending to a large extent on the size and characteristics of the district.

REGULATIONS

704 KAR 7:070. Guidelines for dropout prevention programs.

Section 3. The chief state school officer shall be authorized to enter into contractual agreements with the Department of Employment Services and other agencies and organizations for the purpose of securing Job Training Partnership Act funds and other special grant and contract funds to be utilized to supplement state appropriations, under the criteria and standards of this administrative regulation, in reducing the numbers of dropouts in the common schools of Kentucky.

Other or Uncategorized

LAWS

No relevant laws found.

REGULATIONS

No relevant regulations found.

State-Sponsored, Publicly Available Websites or Other Resources on School Discipline

Safe, supportive learning environments use disciplinary policies and practices that help students stay out of the justice system, while ensuring academic engagement and success for all students. The following resources provided by Kentucky provide additional context to state policy and regulations and, in some cases, may support the readers' efforts to provide a positive disciplinary school climate.

Title	Description	Website address (if applicable)
Website		
Student Discipline Guidelines and Model Policy <i>Published: 11/7/2012</i>	This page provides student discipline guidelines and model policy as required by KRS 158.148 . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003 Student Discipline Guidelines • Guidelines to Assist Districts in Implementing HB91 • HB 91 Model Policy 	http://education.ky.gov/school/sdfs/Pages/Student-Discipline-Guidelines-and-Model-Policy.aspx
Kentucky Center for School Safety	Reported by Kentucky DOE personnel as a key resource in providing resources to schools in many areas, including bullying.	www.kycss.org .
Bullying and Harassment	Resources on recognizing bullying behaviors; providing strategies for preventing and intervening in bullying situations, and counseling for the offenders; and supporting and protecting the victims of bullying.	http://education.ky.gov/school/sdfs/Pages/Bullying.aspx
Use of Physical Restraint and Seclusion in Public Schools	Contains downloadable documents regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion in public schools. The resources focus on best practice and systems of prevention to minimize the need to use intensive interventions such as physical restraint and seclusion.	http://education.ky.gov/specialized/excep/instresources/Pages/Use-of-Restraints-and-Seclusions.aspx
KSI/RTI Resources for Behavior for HB 69	Intervention resources for behavior of kids K-3rd grade.	http://education.ky.gov/educational/int/Pages/hb69Behavior.aspx
Documents		
No relevant resources found		
Other Resources		
No relevant resources found		